# Day

#### **Language Functions**

#### **Language Functions**

#### الوظائف اللغوية

(راجع وتدرب في نفس الوقت) عرض لجميع الوظائف اللغوية بطريقة سملة متبوعة بتدريبات على كل وحدة على حدة.

### Unic

ا. الحديث عن البيئة الطبيعية للحيوانات : : 1. Talking about habitats of animals

A: Where does the orangutan live?

• أين يعيش إنسان الغابة ؟

B: It lives in the rainforests.

• يعيش في الغابات الاستوائية.

A: How much of Egypt is a desert habitat?

• كم تمثل البيئة الصحراوية من مساحة مصر ؟

**B**: About 95%

• حوالي ٩٥٪.

2. Asking for clarification:

٢. طلب توضيح المعلومات :

A: Go along this road and turn left. The hospital is on the right.

• سر بطول هذا الطريق واتجه يسارًا. ستجد المستشفى على اليمين.

B: I'm still confused. Could you say that in another way?

• أنا مازلت لا أفهم. هل يمكن أن توضح بطريقة أخرى ؟

#### Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed and Ayman are talking about natural habitats.

Ahmed: Hello, Ayman. What are you doing?

Ayman : Hi, Ahmed. (1) I'm reading abook

Ahmed: (2) what is the book about?

Ayman: The book is about animals in rainforests.

Ahmed: (3) What's Your Favourite vainforetanime

Ayman: The orangutan is my favourite rainforest animal.

Ahmed: What is the problem that affects rainforests badly?

Ayman: (4) De Forestation is the Problem that affects

Ahmed: What does deforestation mean? rainforest badly -Ayman: (5) It means cutting down trees

### Unit 3

#### \* Discussing environmental problems:

\* مناقشة مشاكل بيئية :

A: What do you think of recycling projects?

• ما رأيك في مشروعات إعادة التدوير ؟

• إنها تحمى البيئة من التلوث. B : They protect the environment from pollution.

A: What are the bad effects of climate change?

• ما هي الأثار السلبية للتغير المناخي ؟

• يمكن أن يسبب فيضانات في بعض المناطق. . **B :** It can cause floods in some areas

A: How can we reduce air pollution?

• كيف يمكننا أن نقلل تلوث الهواء ؟

B: By planting more trees and riding bikes more than vehicles.

عن طريق زراعة الوزيد من الأشجار وركوب الدراجات بدلاً من المركبات. Mr. Ahmed Sheta

#### Complete the following dialogue:

Nadine meets her friend Amira after the English exam.

Nadine: Hello, Amira. How was your English exam?

: It was perfect. In fact, it was easy.

(1) How did you do in the exam?

Nadine: I didn't do well.

Amira :(2) why didnit you do well?

Nadine: Because the test was really easy, but

(3) I wasnit ready For the exam :(4) why werenit you ready For it? Amira

Nadine: I didn't get ready because my mum was sick.

: And how's your mum now?

Nadine: (5) She is Fine now;

Amira: Anyway, you can do well in the next exam.

#### 1. Giving and responding to opinions:

ا. الإيداء والاستجابة للأراء :

A: What do you think of solar energy projects in Africa?

• ما رأيك في مشروعات الطاقة الشمسية في أفريقيا ؟

B: I think they are very useful.

• أعتقد أنها مفيدة حدًا.

• ما رأيك في الطاقة المتجددة ؟ ? What's your opinion about renewable energy

• في رايي أنها رخيصة ودائمة. . B : In my opinion, it's very cheap and sustainable

### 2. Discussing how to live more sustainably: ى مناقشة عن كيفية الحياة بطريقة أكثر استدامة : A: What could you stop using or buying that is bad for the environment? • ما الأشياء الضارة بالبيئة التي يمكنك التوقف عن استخدامها أو شرائها ؟ **B:** I could stop using plastic shopping bags. • بمكنني التوقف عن استخدام أكياس التسوق البلاستيكية.

A: What other things could you do to live a more sustainable life? ما الأشياء الأخرى التي يمكنك القيام بها لتعيش حياة أكثر استدامة ؟

**B:** I could use energy-saving light bulbs and rechargeable batteries. • يمكنني استخدام مصابيح موورة للطاقة وبطاريات قابلة لإعادة الشحن.

## Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed Sheta Complete the following dialogue.

Ayman and Ashraf are talking about renewable energy. Ayman: Hello Ashraf. What are you reading? Ashraf : Hello, Ayman. (1) 12 m reading an artic

Ayman: (2) What is it about?

Ashraf: It is about renewable energy.

Ayman: (3) What is Your o Pinjon af renewable

Ashraf: In my opinion, it's our hope in the future. Ayman: What are the forms of renewable energy?

Ashraf: (4) They are solar and wind power

Ayman: What do you think of solar energy projects in Egypt?

Ashraf: (5) I think they are useful.

## 1. Talking about life experiences:

ا. الحديث عن التجارب الحياتية : A: Have you ever used a telescope? • هل سبق لك واستخدمت تليسكوب ؟ **B**: Yes, I used a telescope on the science trip.

• نعم، لقد استخدمت تليسكوب في رحلة علمية. A: Have you ever tried an unusual sport?

ہر سبق لك ومارست رياضة غير عادية ؟ B: Yes, I have tried mountain climbing.

p us ? ؟ قيد الصناعية ؟ to study the weather well.
و يمكن أن تساعراً الأقمار الصناعية في دراسة الطقس جيدًا.

Ahmed Sheta 2. Talking about satellite technology : الحديث عن تكنولوجيا اللقمار الصناعية : 2. Talking about satellite technology A: How can satellites help us? B: Satellites can help us to study the weather well. Complete the following dialogue: Noura and Hala are talking about Dr Farouk El-Baz. Noura: Good evening Hala. How are things? Hala : Good evening Noura (1) 1'm Fine thanks Noura: Have you heard about Dr Farouk El-Baz?

Hala: (2) Yessel have heard about him. Noura: (3) what did you hear? : I heard that he helped the astronauts a lot using satellites. Hala Noura: (4) Did he hell Egypt? : Yes, he helped Egypt a lot. Noura: How did he help Egypt? Jergrand water in the western desert.

Hala: (5) By Finding hat's because water in the Western Desert is Hala really useful. Unfil ا. مناقشة أنواع الأخيار : 1. Discussing types of news: A: What kinds of media do you trust most? • ما هي أنواع وسائل الإعلام التي تثق فيها كثيرًا ؟ B: I trust radio broadcasting so much. أنا أثق في إذاعة الراديو كثيرًا. A: What job do you like in media? • ما هي الوظيفة التي تحبها في الإعلام ؟ B: I like the job of the photographer. • أحب وظيفة المصور. 2. Asking and answering question about media: ٢. توجيه أسئلة والرد عليها عن الصحافة والإعلام : A: Would you like to work in the media? • هل تود العمل في مجال الإعلام ؟ B: Yes. • نعم.

• أي الوظائف تود العمل بها في مجال الإعلام ؟ ولماذا ؟

• أود أن أعمل صحفيًا لأنني أحب البحث وكتابة المقالات الصحفية.

A: Which jobs would you like to do in the media? Why?

articles.

B: I would like to be a journalist as I like researching and writing news

.

A: Which jobs wouldn't you like to do in the media? Why? • أي الوظائف لا تود العمل بها في مجال الإعلام ؟ ولماذا ؟ **B:** I wouldn't like to be a camera operator as it needs a lot of time. • لا أود أن أعمل مصور تليفزيوني لأنها تحتاج للكثير من الوقت. ٣. مناقشة أنواع الأخبار : 3. Discussing types of news: A: Which type of media do you trust the most? • أي نوع من وسائل الإعلام تثق به أكثر ؟ B: I prefer the newspapers and TV programmes. أفضل الصحف والبرامج التليفزيونية. A: What type of media do you think is most interesting for news? • أي نوع من وسائل الإعلام تعتقد أنها أكثر إهتمامًا بالأخبار ؟ B: I think TV. ٤. وصف صورة من اللَّجْبَارِ :/ ﴿ 4. Describing a picture from the news: A: What caused this flood in the city centre? • ما الذي تسبب في هذا الفيضان في وسط المدينة ؟ ﴿ مِنْ الْأَبِينَ أَنْ الْمُرْتِينَةِ وَالْمُرْتِينَةِ وَالْمُر **B**: The picture shows that a large water pipe was brust. توضح الصورة أن ماسورة مياه ضخمة انفجرت. Complete the following dialogue: Ahmed and Hassan are talking about their future jobs. Ahmed: Hi, Hassan. Can I ask you some guestions? Hassan: (1) ..... Yes, of course. Ahmed: (2) .....? Do you like media? Hassan: Yes, I like media so much. Ahmed: (3) .....? what do you like? Hassan: I like the job of newsreader so much. Ahmed: What skills needed for this job? Hassan: (4) the must be intelligen I are it future job? Ahmed: (5) Photogra Pher

Hassan: Great. The photographer is a great job.

### Unit 2

#### 1. Making predictions and discussing personal goals:

عمل تنبؤات ومناقشة الأهداف الشخصية :

A: Do you think e-sports will become more popular than football?

• هل. تعتقد أن الرياضة الإلكترونية ستكون أكثر شعبية من كرة القدم ؟

B: I don't think so.

• لا أعتقد ذلك.

A: What's your dream job?

• ما هي الوظيفة التي تحلم بها ؟

B: My dream job is to be an engineer.

• أحلم بأن أكون ممندس.

#### 2. Expressing certainty and uncertainty about the future:

التعبير عن التأكيد وعدم التأكيد في المستقبل :

A: What do you think your city will be like in 2050?

• في اعتقادك كيف سيكون شكل مدينتك في عام ٢٠٥٠ ؟

B: I think there will definitely be more tall buildings.

رسيكون هناك بالتأكيد مزيدًا من المباني العالية.

#### Complete the following dialogue:

- Ahmed Shete Complete the following dialogue:

Amira and Noha are talking about life in the future.

Amira: Good morning Noha. I watched a great programme on TV yesterday.

: Good morning. (1) What was it about? Noha

Amira: It was about how life will be in the future.

:(2) Did it? talk about rebots? Noha

Amira: Yes, it talked about robots.

Noha: What do you think robots can do in the future?

Amira: (3) They can things things

They also talked about their roles in hospital.

: (4) Really ! How can they help patients? Noha

Amira: (5) They will give Them medicine -

: I think life will be easier in the future. Noha



personification	the representation of a thing or a	quality as a person
personnication	Lots.	التشخيص/التجسيد
tongue - twister	very difficult to say	صعب النطق به

(III) Synonyms المترادفات

word الكلمة	المرادف Synonyms	
cause بب	w reason	
يب strange	<u>i</u> unusual	
crawl	move slowly يز	
clasp	hold يو hold	

(IV Antonyms in the limit of the limit)

word الكلمة		المضاد Antonym	
bright	فاتح اللون	dark داڪن اللون	
cause	ńm	result نتيجة	
fill	آلات	يُفرغ empty	

### **(V)** Prefixes, suffixes

* en -	-	endanger	يُعرض للخطر
* - er		publisher	ناشر

(VI) Important expressions & prepositions

symbol of	رمز لـ	carry out	يُنفذ
kind of	نوع من	ask for directions	<u>.</u> يطلب الاتجاهات
a three-hour drive		give an example	يطرح مثالاً
fall into	يسقط في	get from to	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
cut out of	منحوت في	live for up to	یعیش فیما یزید علی
in the shape of	علی شکل	famous for	مشصور نـ
(Be) surrounded by	مُحاط ب	(Be) covered by	مغطی ب
in danger	في خطر	worried about	ملق بشأن

### Exercise on Vocabulary

- Ochoose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
  - 1. There are a lot of trees in the ..... and it rains a lot there.
    - a. rainforests
- b. deserts
- c. poles

2. Our house is a. blocked	by a fence of trees. b. surrounded	c. clicked	d. stood
3. "" is the ant	onym of the word "pr	otect". c. Develop	d. Save
4. Mobile phones as	re of modern te	C. Dolacis	d. palms
<ul><li>a. condensation</li><li>c. deforestation</li></ul>	trees in one area is ca	d. space station	
a. Safe	eing put in a dangero	d. Endangered	
7. Students in the F	aculty of Science study b. species	c. slices	ts and animals. d. pieces
a. unknown	the state of the s	c. unclear	d. strange
a. lifestyle	b. clothes	c. town	d. friends
a. desert	tat is found next to the b. sea	c. North Pole	d. lake

# Unit 8

[I] Important Vocabulary

تلوث الهواء	absorb	يمتص
انصهار الجليد	renewable energy	طاقة متجددة
أماكن تجمع القمامة	avoid	يتجنب
ثاني أكسيد الكربون	climate change	تغير مناخي
Market Control of the	- Continue of the Continue of	طاقة شمسية
قديك		کهرباء
		یعید تدویر
cir	traditions	تقاليد
	انصهار الجليد أماكن تجمع القمامة ثانى أكسيد الكربون وقود حفرى غاز الميثان طابعة	

9	ns 87 prepos	itions
nt expression	slow down	يبطئ
		min On mai
		نوع من
		متصل / مرتبط بـ
- 1	a my market the contract of th	ے دریس
J. J	and the state of t	لهذا السبب
A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ينتقل إلى
The state of the s		طبقًا لـ / وفقًا لـ
	tupo prometamente de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania del la compania de la compania de la compania del la compa	يتفق مع شخص
The state of the s	multiple and the second	يُلقى خطاب
	یزداد سوء یزداد حرارة سبب لـ / مبرر لـ یتبادل الأدوار یرمی / یلقی یحول إلی اشکال لـ یقرر أن	nt expressions & prepos  هنداد سوء  الإداد حرارة الإداد

# Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose the C	orrect answer fi	om a, b, c or d:	
1 are fo	orms of non-rene	ewable energy.	sedia .
a. Solar ene	ergy	b. Fossil fuels	
c. Hydroele	ctric power	d. Wind turbines	
2. Trees	in carbon dioxic	le and give out oxygen.	
a. move	b. breathe	c. make	d. turn
3 sites rubbish ins		or the environment. We s	hould recycle
a. Landfill	b. Factories	c. Hospitals	d. Parks
4 are u	sed for covering t	floors.	
a. Sofas	b. Carpets	c. Curtains	d. Blankets
5. "Take in" car	be replaced by	the word ""	n ch
a. give out	b. absorb	c. repeat	d. recycle
<ol><li>The headmath things.</li></ol>	aster a spe	ech about the importan	
a. made	b. gave	c. took	d. left

7. You should ..... making bad friends. d practise c. prefer Mr. Ahmed Sheta a. suggest b. avoid 8. We can get ..... energy from the sun. b. solar a. wind d. non-renewable c. lunar 9. What are the ...... for climate changes in the world? d. advantages c. seasons a. causes b. reasons 10. "....." is the antonym of the word "decrease". d. Interrupt c. Slow down a. Reduce b. Increase

(I) Important Vocabular	y
energy - saving light bulb مصباح کمریی موفر للطاقة	
نفایات / یُصدر waste	env

energy-saving light bu	مصباحكمرييموفرللطاقة dlı	communities	مجتمعات
waste	نفایات / یُهدر	environmental	بیئی
toothbrush	فرشاة أسنان	inexpensive	رخيص الثمن
climate change	تغير المناخ	simple	نستط
remote	عتد	electric grid	شبكة كهرباء
businesses	شركات	wind turbines	طواحين الهواء
private	خاص / ملاکی	water wheels	سواقي
solar panels	خلايا شمسية	give up	يستسلم / يتوقف / يقلع عن
remote control	جهاز تحكم عن بعد	air conditioning	تكييف الهواء
reusable	قابل لإعادة الاستخدام	totally	بشكل كامل
personally	شخصيًا	opinions	آراء
farmland	أرض زراعية	desertification	التصحر
permission	إذن	landscape	صور الطبيعة / منظر طبيعي
create	يبُدع / يختلق	bamboo	نبات الخيزران
region	منطقة	seed	بذرة
initiative	مبادرة	sustainable	مستدام
sea level	مستوى البحر	forests	غابات
floods	فيضائات		OĢE

# Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose the co	orrect answer from	m a, l	o, cord:	
1. Coal and pe	trol are not	sourc	es of energy.	
		useful		
sustainab	le	d.	colorful	
2. Melting ice	in the North Pole o	cause	s an increase in t	the sea
a. fish	b. pollution			d. weeds
3. The word "ir	nexpensive" gives t	the sa	me meaning as	<i>"</i>
	b. cheap			d. hard
4. The antonyr	n of the word "sim	ple" i	s "".	
a. easy	b. complicated			d. useful
5. The synonyi	m of the word "ren			
a. near	b. far	c.	close	d. hard
6. This factory	dairy produ	ucts s	uch as cheese ar	nd yogurt.
a. reduces	b. increases	C.	produces	d. pollutes
7. My uncle ha	is a that ma	kes p	arts of cars.	
a. shop	b. business	c.	hotel	d. café
8. "Fantastic" c	an be replaced wi	ith "		
a. terrible	b. awesome	C.	dangerous	d. ugly
9. You should	off your cor	nput	er at night befor	e sleeping.
a. take	b. turn	c.	make	d. put
10. We should	reusable thing	gs to p	protect the enviro	nment and save energy.
a. cycle	b. rewrite		recycle	d. rearrange
	4	77-0		-
	- 37	uni	t 10	
(I) Impor	tant Vocabi	ular	y	
space station	فضائية	محطة	organise	ينظم
telescope	بوب	تليسك	solar system	المجموعة الشمسية
comet		مذنب	lenses	عدسات
space shuttle	lina	Hose	actronomor	عاله فالع

Antonyms المضادات

IV AII	CIT) III	Antonym	ועסמונ
	word قملا		غیر مفید
ful	مفيد	useless	بر / مع
useful	بدون	with	میت
without	على قيد الحياة	dead	أضعف
alive	أقوى	weaker	

V Prefixes, suffixes

VIIGI	ACD, Sulling	מון מון בון מייי
	un comfortable / un popular	غیر مریح / غیر محبوب
* un -	Autor Control of the	باحث
* - er	researcher	sali
* - ful	successful	المجا

VI Important expressions & Prepositions

		same true	يتحقق
go into space	يسافر للفضاء الخارجي	come true	
interested in	مهتم بـ	look for	يبحث عن
find out	يكتشف	learn about	يتعلم عن
by the end of	قبل نهاية	take notes	يسجل ملاحظات
communicate with	يتواصل مع	belong to	ینتمی إلی / يخص
by the door	بجوار الباب	talk to	يتحدث إلى
land on	يهبط على	make a phone call	يجرى مكالمة هاتفية
different from	مختلف عن	do a research	يقوم ببحث
dream of	یحلم بـ	1. A)	
-		wir.	men
Exercise	on Vocabulary	make a phone call do a research	Sher ?
Choose the corre	ct answer from a	h cord:	Mey 18
choose the corre	et answer noma,	D, COI G.	1

## Exercise on Vocabulary

#### O Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1. Many astronomers studied the planets in our solar ..............
  - a. party
- b. group
- c. system
- d. team
- 2. Scientists use the ..... to make things nearer.
  - a. telescope b. helmet
- c. receiver
- d. drawer
- 3. Satellites send ..... to the internet to help us.
  - a. signs
- b. signals
- c. scenes
- d. slices
- 4. You can take summer courses in English to ...... your language.
  - a. prove
- b. approve
- c. improve
- d. move

5. NASA sent many space ..... into space. d. cars c. planets b.shuttles a. stations 6. You can see a lot of satellites ..... the Earth. d. build c.hit a.orbit b. leave 7. "....." is the synonym of "let". d. Take c.Come b. Allow a. Arrive d. teacher a.astronaut b.astronomer c.vet 9. The ..... is a rock that flies through space. c. planet d. moon b. star a.comet 10. .....is called the red planet. c. Pluto a. Earth b. Mars d. March

## Unitil

#### (I) Important Vocabulary

رحفی journalist	radio presenter	مقدم برامج إذاعي
newsreader ارئ النشرة		מבענ
صور photographer مور	normally	ليْديبِه
witness	city centre	وسط البلد
دلی ا	o pipe	ماسورة
دذیر شمر استان warning	The state of the s	The state of the s
leather	necklace	تصلح
نىيق interesting		7 <u>0</u> c
وری کرة القدم football tournament		نسرح
عادة التدوير alco		ستاحق
government aogs:	Introduction of the second sec	ينامَش
newspaper وريدة		شقة سكنية
apparently		مراهقین
nature reserve بوضوح		متسلقين الجبال
wooden		وصف
خشبی donate	motorbike	دراجة نارية
ينرع article	charity	جمعية خيرية
مقال	whale	جفایت خیرین

know about	يعرف عن	by mistake	ين طريق الخطأ
get lost	يضل الطريق	want to	ررید ان
on a radio programme	في برنامج إذاعي	get news	رم الأخبار
give reasons for	یعظی اسباب لے	as quickly as possible	راسرع ما يمكن
give i die			

### Exercise on Vocabulary

EXELCISE OUTCOME	.c.i y		
<ul> <li>Choose the correct answer from</li> </ul>	na,b,cord:		
1. The person who researches an	d writes news articles	is called a	
a. photographer	b. presenter		
c. journalist	d. vet		
2. "Ordinarily" can be replaced by	the word "".		
a. abnormally	b. normally		
c. logically	d. exceptionally		
3. "Quiet" is the antonym of the w	ord "".		
a. noisy b. pleased	c. unhappy	d. sad	
4. My uncle reads the news in new	vspaper. He is a	•	
a. web designer	b. newsreader		
c. camera operator	d. teacher		
5. The writers usually get photogra	phs from		
a. journalists b. photographers	c. designers	d. doctors	
6 means giving money to d	harities.		
a. Creating b. Donating	c. Operating	d. Checking	
7. A is the person who sees	the event first and rep		
a. criminal b. barber	c. witness	d. baker	
8. We add the suffix to give	the adjective of the w	ord "wood".	
a. – ness b. – ly	c. – en	d tion	
9. It's time for I'm very hung	gry.		
a. sleeping b. fun	c. lunch	d. playing	
10. My grandfather from his work at the age of 65.			
a. joined b. retired	c. prepared	d. graduated	

- A - CONVIIS Illudicio	Antonym Stellin	
العظادات Antonyms الكلمة word		يدم القدرة
	inability / about	hàm
يرتفع	fall	gla
rise	amateur	رەشل.
professional	fail	04
succeed		

W Prefit	inability	عدم القدرة
		مستحيل
* in -	impossible	يا قائد
* im -	driverless	bila
* - less	governor	-
* - or		-0-0

(VI) Important expressions & prepositions

VI Importan	LEADICIDATE	hear of / about	يسمع عن
make prediction			نْكُ
do project	يقوم بمشروع	one third	پُلقی / <b>یرمی</b>
do well	يؤدى بشكل جيد	throw away	The state of the s
	يتقدم لوظيفة	work as	بعمل ک
apply for	ا القام المعارة المعار	goals for the future	أهداف مستقبلية
do a course	یشارك فی سباق جری	against the law	فد القانون
do a marathon	پسارك می سباق جری	against the law	نقلع (ال <mark>طائرة) / يخلع (</mark>
take away from	يأخذ بعيدًا عن		بتطلع إلى
for example	على سبيل المثال	look forward to	The state of the s
make sure	يناحد	break the law	بذالف القانون

# Exercise on Vocabulary

### Ochoose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mohamed S	Salah is my	I admire him so much.	
a. hire	b. hero	c. worker	d. baker
2. Mona work	s as a/an at	a supermarket.	
a. carpente	r b. nurse	c. assistant	d. vet
3. The synony	m of the word "	" is "rise"	
a. reduce	b. increase	c. break	d. knock
4."" is th	ne antonym of the	word "professional".	
a. Amateur	b. Client	c. Hero	d. Clerk

- The cuffix	gives the no	oun of the word disac	ne.
_	b ment	c ness	d tion
a ity	b mene		newable".
6. The prefix	gives the of	oposite of the word "re	d. ir -
a. dis -	b. non -	c. un -	u. II -
7. Ghada likes	designing hous	es. She wants to be a/	an
a. doctor	b. dentist	c. architect	d. nurse
		ot to the water	of the Nile.
	b. control		d. leave
9 are p	lanes that don't	have any wings.	
a. Helicopte	ers b. Trains	c. Drones	d. Vans
10 is the	e ability of doing	something well.	
a. Skull	b. Skill	c. Sail	d. Sell

#### General Revision on Language

٠. مراجعة على أهم القواعد اللغوية لكل وحدة وتدريبات عليها.

### Unit 7

#### \* Present and Past Simple Passive with and without "by":

صيغة المبنى للمجهول في زمني المضارع والماضي البسيط باستخدام أو بدون استخدام **"by"** 

#### 1 Present Simple Passive:

نانب الفاعل **+ am / is / are + p.p.** (المفعول الذي حل محل الفاعل)

-We use it when the action is more important than who does it.

- يستخدم عندما يكون الحدث أكثر أهمية من فاعله.

- Warm wet areas are called a rainforest.
- . These habitats are found at the top and the bottom of Earth.
- . Gebel Elba isn't visited by many tourists.

#### 2 The passive with (by):

 We use the passive with (by) when you need to talk about the person or thing doing the action.

- يستخدم المبنى للمجهول مع (by) عندما نحتاج التحدث عن الشخص أو الشئ الذى فعل الحدث. Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year.

- ex. The national park is surrounded by grasslands. ex. The goals are scored by Mohamed Salah.
- 3 Past Simple Passive:

p.p. was / were

نانب الفاعل (المفعول الذي حل محل الفاعل)

- ex. This house was built in 1996.
- ex. The Pyramids were built thousands of years ago.
- ex. 14% of the rainforests were lost because of deforestation.

# Exercise on Language

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets;

- 1. The lake is ...... (fill) with the bright blue water.
- 2. Last year, many homes ...... (are) built near the river. were
- painted 3. Who was this wall ..... (painting) by ?
- 4. The news ...... (are) watched by Ali. 15
- cleaned 5. The beaches are ..... (cleaning) every day.
- 6. Some of turtles' eggs are ...... (eat) by birds and animals.
- 7. The pyramids ...... (is) visited by tourists. orre
- 8. The e-mail ..... (is) sent by Ali yesterday. Was
- 9. Many roads were ...... (build) in our city.
- 10. Who was the telephone ...... (invent) by? invented

"The first conditional" (if):

حالة (if) الشرطية الأولى :

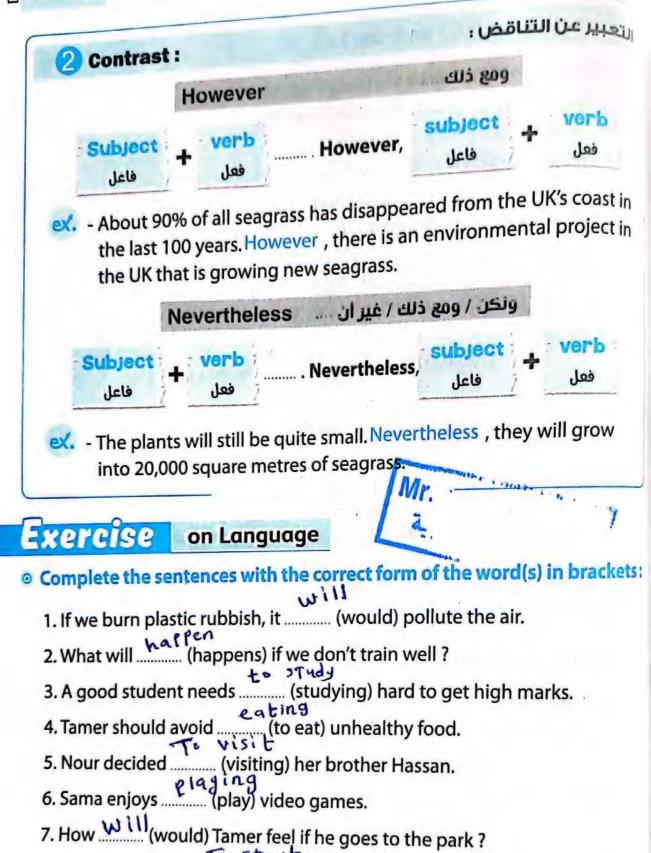
وتستخدم للتعبير عن الأشياء الممكن حدوثها مستقبلًا: . If you study hard, you'll pass the exam.

(If / when) present simple, will (not) + (inf)

جملة الشرط Condition

التيجة Result

If we recycle our rubbish, our environment will be cleaner. Coral reefs will die if our seas become warmer.



10. He was feeling ill. ..... (because), he went to school.

9. The girl ran ...... (so) she was afraid.

To start

8. Our school wants ..... (starting) a recycling project at school.

2 "The second conditional" (if):

الشرطية الثانية: (if) الشرطية

تستخدم للتعبير عن الأشياء الغير حقيقية أو التخيلية في الوقت الحاضر :

ex. If I had money , I would buy a car.

Tf+ past simple ماضی بسیط, would (not) + inf.

Condition جملة الشيخة

Result

- If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.
- ex. We would have fewer storms if climate change stopped.

## Exercise on Language

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1. What did Mohamed .....(used) to do when he was young?
- 2. If Sara 3 ot (gets) up early, she would catch the bus.
- 3. Hala used to rid (rode) a bike, but now she doesn't.
- 4. What would (will) you do if you had a lot of money?
- 5. Abdullah didn't use (play) in the street when he was young.
- 6. If we Live (live) in Alexandria, we would go to the beach.
- 7. They did (don't) use to have clean water when they were young.
- 8. Did Salma . U.Se. (used) to watch video games, when she was five?
- 9. They would بينيي (won) the match if they played well.
- 10. Youssef used to 3 th (gets) up early.

### Unftilo

#### 

2 The Present Perfect Continuous:	المضارع التام المستمر :
ى ومازال مستمرًا حتى الآن. Subj. + (have / has been + inf. + ing)	- للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماض
ex. Nora Al Matrooshi has been dreaming of goir	ng into space all her life.

The Past Perfect Tense:

زمن الماضي التام :

هو الماضى البسيط).

Formation ا التكوين

> **Affirmative** statements Subject فاعل + had ('d) + p.p. الحمل الخبرية Mr. Ahmed Sheta المثبتة

الاستخدام (\$330)

It expresses an action that happened before another one in the past. ـ يعبر هذا الزمن عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي (الحدث الأول هو الماضي التام والحدث الثاني

- ex. He had done his homework before he watched TV.
  - They had their lunch after they had studied English.
- He hadn't published his ideas until just before he died.

#### Exercise on Language

)	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:
	1(Have) she ever used a telescope? He s
	2. Omar had (finishes) his homework before watching TV. Finished
	3. Judy and Lamar have (being) to Alexandria for 3 days.
	4. Has Shahd (never) visited Cairo?
	5. What (has) you been doing at school this week? have
	6. Salma has (did) her English homowork A
	7. Nour has been (study) all day. Study 1 ng

visited 8. Has Hassan ..... (visits) France before ? 9. My friends ...... (has) started a recycling project. have 10. Have you ever ..... (be) to Alexandria ? beer

## Unfell



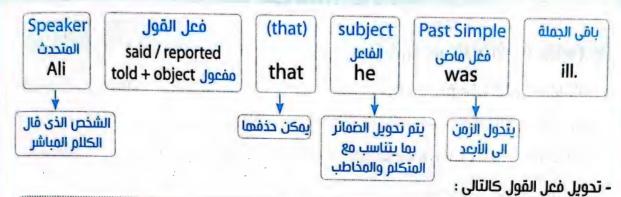
[101]. 1 111

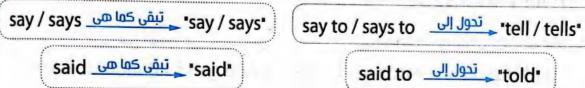
#### Reported Speech:

- الكلام المباشر "Direct Speech" هو الكلام الذي يأتي على لسان أحد ما مباشرة أو نصًا ويكون الكلام موضوعًا بين علامتي تنصيص" ..... ": -"I am ill", said Ali.
- الكلام الغير مباشر "Reported Speech" هو الكلام الذي ينقله شخص ما عن شخص آخر، ولا يوضع الكلام غير المباشر بين علامتي تنصيص :
- Ali said (that) he was ill.

#### Statement

#### الحملة الخبرية:





- لا بأتى بعدها مفعول said 😉
  - ex. Ali said, "I like rice." ———— Ali said that he liked rice.
- لاىد أن بأتى بعدها مفعول told 🎍
  - ex. "I like rice." Ali said to me. ———— Ali told me that he liked rice.

- تحذف الأقواس وتربط بكلمة that ويمكن حذفها

promised / explained / admitted

- يمكن تحويل فعل القول إلى

. The owner explained that there would be over 100 new jobs.

### Exercise on Language

#### • Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1. There ...... (was) many people in the Zoo last Friday. Were
- 2. The teacher told Mona that he ...... (checks) her homework. Checkel
- 3. Yesterday, Youssef ..... (finds) his lost keys.
- 4. Salma said that they ...... (don't) go to the park on Monday.

5. What .....(are) you do last Monday? 6. The little boy said that the factory (is) on fire.

7. Was there a bank near the school? - Yes, there was (is).

8. Adel said that he warm (wants) to visit the water park.

9. Salma didn't \_eat (ate) crisps yesterday. 

# Unfc 2

# (will / won't) + inf. וلمصدر

To talk about future predictions

- للتحدث عن تنبؤات مستقبلية.

ex. By 2050, all of our energy will be renewable.

E-sports won't be more popular than football.

## (will / won't) be able to + inf.

To talk about ability in the future.

- يستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة في المستقبل.

ex. In the future, scientists will be able to find good solutions to some challenges.

We won't be able to grow the food we need on the farmland we have.

### (be) going to for future plans

- استخدم be) going to) للخطط المستقبلية

#### Formation التكوين

Then sign -> am Affirmative He, She, It, مصرر الفعل أو اسم مفرر الجمل الخبرية You, We, They, المثبتة او اسم جمع

ex. When I'm older, I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends.

# Exercise on Language

# © Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1. In the future, all of our energy will ... (been) renewable.
- 2. Salma hopes that she ...... (work) as a doctor when she's older. will work
- 3. Ali won't be able ...... (achieve) his goal. To achieve
- 4. When Abdullah is older, he is going to ...... (works) as an engineer. Work
- 5. How will driverless cars ...... (improves) our lives? improves?
- 6. The man is going ...... (water) the plants. To water
- 7. Our team won't ..... (been) able to win the match.
- 8. What will scientists be able to ...... (doing) in the future? 👌 o
- 9. I think the weather will ...... (being) hot tomorrow.
- 10. Are you going ...... (visit) your aunt tomorrow? てる いいいた

احرص على اقتناء

ولاية الإنجليزية
المراجعة النهائية
الجميع المراحل التعليمية

Mr. Ahmed Sheld

# Day 4

# from SB & WB

ندريبات عامة مجمعة من كتاب الطالب والتدريباتٍ.

## 1 Vocabulary

### Unit 7

Student's Book & Workbook

Choose the corre	ct answer from a	a, b, c or d:	
1 means tha	at there are fewer	trees in rainforests	(SB page 6)
a Evaporation	b Cultivation	c. Deforestation	d. Civilization
2. There are more t	han 7,000 differer	ntanimals in	the world, such as
the orangutan.	the state of the state of		(Sb pageo)
a dangerous	b. endangered	c. destroyed	d. difficult
3. The bodies of th	e mongooses are	covered by thick	(SB page 10)
a skin	b. fur	c. cotton	d. leather
4. Remember to	your bottles v	vith water before w	ve go to the desert.
a. fall	b. fill	c. feel	d. fail (WB page 71)
5. A group of anima	als or plants of the s	ame kind is called	(WB page 72)
a. space	b. species	c. spoon	d. spade
Init 6		Student's	Book & Workbook
1	l wind power are ty		y. (SB page 14)
			<b>y.</b> (SB page 14)
1. Solar energy and a. non-renewab	ole b. renewable	pes of energ	y. (SB page 14) d. expensive
1. Solar energy and a. non-renewab	ole b. renewable	pes ofenerg	y. (SB page 14) d. expensive
1. Solar energy and a. non-renewab 2. We can avoid	b. renewable down the tree	pes ofenerg	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15)
<ol> <li>Solar energy and</li> <li>non-renewab</li> <li>We can avoid</li> <li>place.</li> <li>taking</li> </ol>	b. renewable down the tree	pes ofenerge c. polluted s by building the rec. c. making	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15)
<ol> <li>Solar energy and</li> <li>non-renewab</li> <li>We can avoid</li> <li>place.</li> <li>taking</li> </ol>	b. renewable down the tree b. cutting	pes ofenerge c. polluted s by building the rec. c. making	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15) d. giving
<ol> <li>Solar energy and a. non-renewab</li> <li>We can avoid place.         <ol> <li>taking</li> </ol> </li> <li>Rubbish that isn't a. stations</li> </ol>	b. renewable b. renewable b. cutting t recycled is put int b. landfill	pes ofenerge c. polluted s by building the rec. making	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15) d. giving (SB page 21) d. pipes
<ol> <li>Solar energy and a. non-renewab</li> <li>We can avoid place.         <ol> <li>taking</li> </ol> </li> <li>Rubbish that isn't a. stations</li> </ol>	b. renewable b. renewable b. cutting t recycled is put int b. landfill sunny, so it is a grea	rpes ofenerge c. polluted s by building the rec. making c. making c. c. ovens	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15) d. giving (SB page 21) d. pipes
<ol> <li>Solar energy and a. non-renewab</li> <li>We can avoid place.         <ol> <li>taking</li> </ol> </li> <li>Rubbish that isn'         <ol> <li>stations</li> </ol> </li> <li>Egypt is usually solar rubbish</li> </ol>	b. renewable b. cutting t recycled is put int b. landfill sunny, so it is a grea b. solar energ	pes ofenerge c. polluted s by building the received c. making cosites.	d. expensive oad in a different (SB page 15) d. giving (SB page 21) d. pipes (WB page 78)

# Unit 9

		- contro	d. (SB page 28)
1. I use the recharge	eable batteries for t	he TV contro	d. remote
a far	h fact	c. near	-
2condition	ing makes the air i	nside a building co	old. (SB page 28)
a. Smoke	b. Air	c. Oil	d. Water
3. This cup is made	from a tall plant cal	led a	(WB page 84)
a. wheat	b. corn	c. bamboo	d. reed
4. We cannot contir	nue to use petrol for	cars because it is n	ot
			(WB page 04)
a. sustainable	b. usable	c. rechargeable	d. available
5. The answer to thi	is question is	. We all got it right	(WB page 86)
a. remote	b. hard	c. simple	d. far
Unit 10		Student's	Book & Workbook
1. A lot of satellites	the Earth.		(SB page 43)
a. keep		c. orbit	d. prevent
2. A satellite sends a		er on Earth.	(SB page 43)
a. sign	b. signal	c. seal	d. seat
3. There are eight p	lanets in our	system.	(SB page 43)
a. digestive	b. solar		d. total
4. A person who tra	vels into space is ca	illed a/an	(WB page 93)
a. teacher	b. engineer	c. surgeon	d. astronaut
5. A is a rock	that flies through	space.	(WB page 93)
a. comet	b. telescope	c. plane	d. rocket
Unit 77		Student's	Book & Workbook
1. The workers will	the pine tod	av with a new stro	ng one. (SB page 46)
a. cut	b. place	c. replace	d. damage
2. A big, old red car			
a. stick	b. steak		(SB page 47)
	D. J.Cur	c. stuck	d. tick

Mr. Ahmed Sheta

April 1997 Seneral Exercises collected from SB & WB

General Exercises collected from SB & WB

Generality	
4. How (was) the stones for the pyramids carried to Giz	a? (WB page 72)
4. How (was) the stones for the pyramids can be desert.	(SB page 11)
5. Long ago, camels (are) called "ships of the desert".	
Unit 8 Student's Bo	ok & Workbook
1. Our environment will be cleaner if we (recycled) our rule	obish. (SB page 13)
Our environment will be cleaner if we (recycles, some stand)     Would) you do if you don't understand the	homework?
2. What (would) you do if you don't understand the	(WB page 77)
getting	
3. If our oceans keep (to get) warmer, some coral ree	(SB page 15)
	(WB page 77)
4. I will (worked) harder next year.	
5. They need (having) a lot of important materials	(WB page 79)
To have	
	ok & Workbook
1. In the past, people didn't (used) to use energy-sav	ing light bulbs.
1. III tile past, people didire	(SB page 23)
2. If we had more money, we (can) buy that new pho	ne in the shop
window. would move	(WB page 85)
3. Those farmers (move) if there was another flood.	(SB page 25)
4. Which food do you like that you didn't use (like) wh	en you were
young?	(WB page 84)
5. If more villages (have) electricity, more people wo	ould have better
lives.	(SB page 25)
Unit 10 Student's Bo	ok & Workbook
1. She has (trying) lots of different sports. trie.	(SB page 35)
2. I haven't (be) to this restaurant before. been	(WB page 93)
3. Have you (never) helped to organise a sports eve	
4. They had don (doing) a lot of research.	(WB page 95)
5. What have you been (learn) at school this week?	(WB page 99)
Learning	
	30

weekends.

(SB page 59)

1. There ........... (is) a dangerous accident on the road to our school yesterday. (SB page 47) 2. Marwa's father ...... (buys) a big motorbike last week. (WB page 101) 3. The man told us that the football tournament ............. (will) start the (SB page 48) following day. wanted 4. Lama said that she ...... (wants) to go to the new water park. (WB page 102) (WB page 101) 5. Taha Hussein ..... (bear) in 1889. Was born Unit 72 Student's Book & Workbook ... (lived) in tall buildings. 1. By 2100, 95 percent of people will ..... (SB page 55) 2. I think it will ...... (being) hot and sunny. (WB page 107) (make) their own electricity 3. The farms will be able ..... (SB page 57) 4. They won't be able to ...... (feeding) the monkeys. (WB page 108)

5. When I am older, I am going to (works) as a volunteer at

Work



س المراجعة النهائية

لجميع المراحل التعليمية

Kiri Vet

# Days 5,6&7

1. Monthly assessments

Mr. Ahmed Sheta ا. تقييمات شمرية على الوحدات

Units

7 & 8

A. Language Functions

- 1-1-	41-	fallaning	dialogue	
Complete	tne	following	alalogue	= 1

Ashraf and Helmi are talking about animals and the environment.

Ashraf: Hi, Helmi. What are you watching?

Helmi: Hi, Ashraf. I'm watching a documentary. Ashraf: (1) .....? What is it about?

Helmi: It talks about some natural habitats.

Ashraf: (2) ? Which animals do you prefer?

Helmi : I prefer the rainforest animals. What about you?

Ashraf: (3) Prefer desert animals

Helmi : You're right. Desert animals are amazing, but,

(4) | havenit watched anything about them.

Ashraf: You can watch a documentary about them. Do you know any

desert animals?

Helmi: (5) Yes, I know the camel.

#### **B.** Reading comprehension

### Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

Great - building - built - walls - rocks - builders

The pyramids were (1) in Giza thousands of years ago. The Ancient Egyptians used great (2) build to build them. Large (3) rocks were used for building them. The (4) Treat. Pyramid is about 137 metres high. Egyptian people are so proud of their history. We should protect it well and children should know it.

### Read the following text, then answer the questions:

There are many serious problems that face the environment nowadays. Our survival on the earth as human beings and animals is highly related with keeping these natural habitats well. The increase of population

and lack of planning caused some dangerous problems. Deforestation is one of these problems that endanger thousands of species of animals and plants.

The worst effect of deforestation is reducing the green area. Hence, it affects climate changes. The ratio of carbon dioxide will increase in air. Namely, the temperature of the earth will increase as well. In addition, we will lose a large amount of oxygen and we'll destroy the natural habitats of many animals and birds. This affects the natural balance in the environment.

Great efforts have been done by many countries to save the situation. Some countries began to encourage planting new kinds of trees that grow quickly to face the problem of deforestation. Others tried to prevent cutting down trees.

a. Choose the correct	answer from	a, b, c or d
-----------------------	-------------	--------------

CHOOse the confect answer from	4,5,00.
The main idea of this passage is     a. keeping the environment is	1427 244 1
b. species of animals c. increasing temperature	transfer /
d. planning for future	
2. Preventing cutting down trees	is a
a. problem	b. solution
c. deforestation	d. pollution
3. Climate changes may lead to	
a. earthquakes	b. increasing carbon dioxide
c. increasing oxygen	d. balance in the environment
Answer the following	and crivilorifierit

me remaining questions.
4. How can you infer from the text that many animals are in danger?  A lot of animals die out because of deforestations.
JI DU VIII IIIIIK IIIAI NOIMMANTANA : II I I I
5. Do you think that deforestation is the only problem that causes
climate change? How?
climate change? How?  Lit is not the only problem, Pollution is amain  5. Summarize the first paragraph of the text in one sentence.  Problems that threaten
6. Summarize the first paragraph of the tour
The ext in one sentence.
the threaten
C. I Cal Cu

our life on earth -

### C. Vocabulary & Structure

Choose the co	rrect answer from	a, b, c or d:	0.
1. "Strange" has t	he same meaning o	of"".	
a. usual	b. normal	c. unusual	d. regular
2. This skirt is bri	ght. It is not	•	
	b. dark		
3. We add the pro	efixto forn	the opposite o	f"connect".
a. un-	b. dis-	c. im-	d. ir-
4. To form the ad	jective of the word	"tradition", we a	dd the suffix
aable			
5. The energy we	get from the sun is	s called	energy.
	b. solar		d. water
	by a fence of		V 10
	b. surrounded		
5 Complete the	sentences with th	e correct form	of the word(s) in
brackets:	·		
1. The pyramids	(build) by	many workers.	Were built
2. Homework	(doesn't do	by Ahmed.	isnit done
3. Who was the	television	(invent) by ?	in vented .
4. Ayman wants	s(studying	) hard to get hig	h marks. To 5 tudy
5. How	. (would) Hoda feel	if she visits Alex	andria? will
	D. Wr	iting	Contract to
Muito ONE HII	NODED and TEN	(110)	1
	NDRED and TEN		
")	A review on the pro	blem of defores	tation"
4,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		
***************************************			4/4
***************************************			Ahmed Sher
41441141			133
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***************************************		***************************************	

#### Units 9 & 10

### A. Language Functions

### Complete the following dialogue:

Hassan and Salma are talking about sources of energy.

Hassan: Hi, Salma. What are you doing?

Salma : Hi, Hassan. (1) Jam watching a Programabout

Hassan: A programme about sustainable energy (2) what does sustainable

Salma : The word "sustainable" means causing little or no damage to

the environment.

Hassan: (3) Do countrieruse there Sources now days?

Salma : Yes, a lot of countries try to use these sources of energy

nowadays.

Hassan: What are the kinds of these sustainable energy?

Salma : (4) They are solar energy and wind gower.

Hassan: What do you think of using solar energy in Egypt?

Salma: (5) think it is use Ful.

### B. Reading comprehension

## Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

countryside - sustainable - solar - turned - save - turn

There are many ways to help the environment and (1). Save energy. If we (2) the off lights before sleeping, we would save electricity. We can use (3) sustained forms of energy such as (4) olar energy. Many countries nowadays try to use new forms of renewable energy. Egypt has great projects of solar farms.

# Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Many countries in the world now welcome tourists because of the money they bring. Many countries make great efforts to encourage tourism and many also depend on what they earn from it to keep their economies going. People who travel as tourists can choose the form of tourism that suits them. Some people like adventure tourism. While others prefer cultural tourism. People who have an illness can choose the medical tourism. Others prefer ecotourism.

Most tourists try to choose whichever places have fairly comfortable, cheap hotels, quiet, good food, safety, sunny weather or unusual things to see. They don't prefer places of bad weather or lack of safety.

One big problem for a country wishing to attract tourists is the high cost of building hotels for them. Building good hotels costs a lot of money, and many of the countries that need tourists are poor. What they spend on building has to be borrowed from foreign banks. Another problem is that big companies that build these hotels take large profits from them, so these countries don't make use of them at all.

a. Choose the correct answer	from a, b, c or d:
<ol> <li>The suitable title for this particle.</li> <li>The dangers of tourism</li> </ol>	
b. Poor countries and tou	rism) Sheta
c. Building hotels	Paules
d. Saving the environmer	nt
2. Some people don't go to because	a place for a holiday although they like it
a. it is very pleasant	b. it is very comfortable
c. of bad weather	d. they might be treated well
3. Young people would be l	ikely to choose tourism.
a. adventure	b. medical
c. conference	d. cultural
b. Answer the following ques	stions:
4. Infer which types of touri	ds suchas adventures medicaland
5. Which tourist places do v	ou think are suitable for tourists in Egypt?  The beach, Aswan and luxor
6. Summarize the third para	graph in one sentence.

### C. Vocabulary & Structure

h large	ed by the word " c. far hat has hollow st c. Bamboo	d. Hear
<ul><li>b. large</li><li>tropical plant tl</li><li>b. Olive tree</li></ul>	c. far hat has hollow st c. Bamboo	ems.
<ul><li>b. large</li><li>tropical plant tl</li><li>b. Olive tree</li></ul>	c. far hat has hollow st c. Bamboo	ems.
tropical plant the b. Olive tree	c. Bamboo	ems. d. Palm tree
b. Olive tree	c. Bamboo	d. Palm tree
antonym of "alive		
	e"	1.11.1
1 3471-	c Dead	d. Living
djective of the r	noun "success" by	adding the suffix
bness	C,_TUL	your language.
nmer courses in	English to	your language.
hannrove	c. improve	d. Hove
opposite of the v	vord "advantages	by adding the prenx
, and the second		
b. dis-	c. ir-	d. im-
n (used) (studies) well, (sweep) the f have (has) sta	to do when he w , he would pass th floor already. arted a recycling p irghada ?	ras young ? ne exam.
IDRED and TEN	(110) words on	the following:
about the proble	em of desertifica	tion in Africa "
		iion in Airica
		***************************************
1 1		1.
	bness nmer courses in b. approve approve approve b. dis- entences with ten (used) (studies) well, (sweep) the fen (has) stander (has) stander (be) to Hu  D. W  IDRED and TEN  about the problem	bness  mmer courses in English to  b. approve  opposite of the word "advantages"

#### 11 a 12 Units

### A. Language Functions

### Complete the following dialogue:

Mohamed is talking to Sara who is a space engineer.

Mohamed: Welcome Sara. Can you tell us about your job?

:(1) Yes, Iam a space engineer Sara

when I was you

Mohamed: When did you want to be a space engineer?

Sara :(2) wanted to be a space engineer?

Mohamed: That's, great! (3) Where dich you study space enginering

Mr. Ahmed Sheta

Sara

: Yes, I won a space technology competition in London.

Mohamed: Are your parents proud of you?

Sara

: (5) Yes, they are

#### **B.** Reading comprehension

### Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

started - online - have - has - English - had

My daughter Salma works for an (1) Englishinguage news website. She (2) Startest a newspaper, but she thinks that more people read news (3) enline now, so she prefers this job. Many different people send her their articles and she (4)...h.a.s... to decide which ones are the most important.

### Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Alfred Nobel was born on 21st October 1833 in Sweden for a poor family. He was a chemist and a great inventor. Alfred couldn't go to school for many years because his father couldn't have enough money. Later, he was able to study because his father got a good job. Alfred was a very intelligent person. He was able to speak different languages. He also liked to read scientific books and to write stories. After his death in Italy in 1896, he left a lot of money, so people could start the Nobel Prize. These are awards for people's great achievements all over the world in

different fields such as medicine, science and literature. The winner gets both a small trophy and money. To remember Alfred Nobel, the awards are given on December 10<sup>th</sup> which is the day he died.

Two Egyptian people won the Nobel Prize: Naguib Mahfouz in 1988 for writing. He wrote 34 novels and more than 300 short stories. Ahmed Zewail got it in 1999 for chemistry. He invented the femto second.

Hect allswel I	roma, b, c or a:	
ea of the passa	ge is about the life	of
ahfouz		
bel	d. Alfred's fa	ther
l died in		
4		
च आ		P. C.
fouz was the	Egyptian to	get Nobel prize.
b. last		d. only
llowing questi		
happen if Alfre によいらい the last paragra	ed's father didn't ge won! t go ph of the text in or an won the	et a good job?  School.  ne sentence.  No bel Prize
rect answer f	roma h saudi	ire
/l ad	mire him so much	
b. worker		
	ndanger".	d. worker
b. Safe	C. Rad	d. High
gives the a	djective of the wor	d "colour".
bness	cful	dition
he person who	sees the event fir:	st and reports it.
b. cook	c. nurse	d. carpenter
	ahfouz bel I died in  fouz was the b. last  llowing questi k that Nobel pr ce because happen if Alfre ch Nisbel the last paragra the last paragra the last paragra che b. Safe gives the act bness the person who	d. Alfred's fall died in when he was 63 b. Sweden d. Italy afouz was the Egyptian to b. last c. first allowing questions:  k that Nobel prizes are important for because they en Courage they

		1		
5. The synonym of	the word "	" is "reduce".	d. rise	
a. increase	b. decrease	c. knock		
a. increase 6. The prefix	can give the	antonym of the	Moto apine,	
a. im-	b. re-	c. ir-	d. dis-	
Complete the se	entences with	the correct for	n of the word(s) in	
brackets:		.A.		
	719	loesn't) go to the	club the day before. many cars on the roads.	
1. The boy said tha	it ne (u	have (had) as 1	nany cars on the roads. er when he is older.	
2. In the future, it	ink we won t	work as a teach	er when he is older.	
3. My friend	(are) going t	has) been fantas	tic. had	
4. Mr Ayman said	nat it	(win) the match.		
5. Our team will be	To w	n This is a	1	
	D. W	riting		
<b>Mrite ONE HUN</b>	DRED and TEN	N (110) words o	n the following :	
		out your dream jo		
	"A review abo	ut your areamy	Mu	
***************************************	*************************************		Mr. Ahmed Shor	
***************************************			Shot Shot	7
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44,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	Units	7,8&9		
	A. Languag	ge Functions		
Tinish the follow				
Tamer is asking Ha	issan about who	at he is interested	in.	
Tamer · How are v	ou, Hassan ? Wh	nat are you intere	sted in ?	
Hassan: I'm fine. (1	) lami	nterested,	in reading.	
Tamer : (2) W	neve do	Jon en	in reading,	
Hassan: I enjoy rea	ding at the libra	ary.	J.	

Tamer: (3) What is this book about

Hassan: This book is about habitats of animals.

Tamer: Do you mean where animals live?

Hassan: (4) Xxs, af Course'

Tamer: Can I borrow this book, please?

Hassan: (5) OK, Nwill Rnd it to you.

**B.** Reading comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

have - alive - live - called - has - desert

The camel is a very useful animal for (1) deser travellers. It (2) has the ability to stay (3) with in the desert without food and water for a long time so, it is (4) call the ship of the desert. The camel uses the fat as a source of energy during its long journeys in the desert.

Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Visitors to Egypt should visit Aswan, in the south of Egypt. All the guidebooks say that it is a wonderful place to spend a holiday. You can visit the Nubian Museum there. Many important and historical things were moved to the museum in the 1960s. You should visit Aswan's bazaars, too. Many things are sold here, for example clothes, nuts, fruits, flowers and baskets.

Everyone should also take a trip on one of feluccas to see the beautiful River Nile. Many tourists visit the amazing nearby temples of Philae and Kalabsha. You should take a good camera. Many photographs are taken at Elephantine Island. It has this name because the rocks next to the island look like elephants that are swimming in the Nile. There is a tourist information centre near the railway station. The people there can help you to find a hotel.

The best time to come is in the winter, when the temperature is about 25°C, or less if there is a cool breeze. There is little rain in Aswan. Fewer tourists visit in the summer because it is very hot.

1	neta 7
	Monthly assessments
or d :	
n to visit	
rouh	d. Aswan
	d to the museum in
0s	d. 1960s
ot.	The same of
t	d. east
A !	3
Aswan is	? <b>: Y</b>
	T
?	tion.
entence.	Come to Aswan >
ructure	
or d:	
i	d. mountains
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
ous	d. clever
e prefix	•
	d. im-
writes new	s articles.
alist	d. radio presenter

a. Choose the co	rrect answer fror	na,b,cord:	
1. The passage	is about a recom	mendation to vis	it
a. Alexandria		c. Matrouh	d. Aswan
2. Many import	ant and historica	l things were mo	ved to the museum in
the	e e		
a. 1970s	b. 1980s	c. 1950s	d. 1960s
3. Aswan is loca	ited in the	of Egypt.	
a. north	b. south	c. west	d. east
b. Answer the fol	lowing questions	s:	
4. What do you The	think the best time	ne to visit Aswan i ກຸ່ພຸກ	is?
5. Where is the	tourist information	on centre?	ation .
	1.0.1.5	· ·	
6. Summarize t	he first paragraph	1 Tourist	is come to Aswan
C	. Vocabulary	/ & Structui	<b>*e</b>
Choose the cor	rect answer from	ma,b,cord:	
1. There are a lot	of trees and heavy	rain in	
a. deserts	b. rainforests	1000	d. mountains
2. The synonym o	f the word "well-k	nown" is "	
a. unknown		c. famous	d. clever
3. To get the anto	nym of "possible"	we use the prefix	•
a. in-	131 411	c. dis-	d. im-
4. A is a p			
a. web designe	r b. photographe	er c. journalist	d. radio presenter
5. We use the suff	ix "" to for		
aness		cly	
6. The High Dam	helped us to	the water of the	ne Nile.
a. damage	b. control	c. waste	d. leave

1. Do you e 2. The letter 3. Sama sho 4. Who was 5. If she trai	the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in  njoy
	Wr. Ahmed Shet
***************************************	المالية
***************************************	00 2 /g \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
*****************	
	.h
	Units 10, 11 & 12
	A. Language Functions
<b>1</b> Finish th	e following dialogue :
	and Ali are talking about their future jobs.
<b>Abdullah</b>	: Hello Ali, can I ask you some questions?
Ali	:Hello, Abdullah. (1) Yes 10 F course
Abdullah	: (2) I would Like to do in the future?  : (2) Like to be a doctor Like my Father.  : (3) Like to doctor work?
Ali	: (2)   would like to my Futher.
Abdullah	
Ali	: He works in a hospital.  : (4) why do you want to be adoctor?
	: To help sick people. What about you?  (5) I want Like Tobe an engineer.
Abdullah	(5) great ioh
Ali	: An engineer is a great job.

### **B.** Reading comprehension

## Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

are - provide - paper - water - number - is

other goods of daily use so a large (3) number of trees are cut down every day to cover these needs. Also trees (4) us with materials for food, clothes and medicines.

## Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Sham el-Nessim means smelling the breeze and it is celebrated all over Egypt on a Monday in April or May. The festival started in about 2700 BCE. The ancient Egyptian year had three seasons. Sham el-Nessim was held to celebrate the start of spring. Sham el-Nessim isn't celebrated in any other country.

Today, Sham el-Nessim is a holiday and families go out to enjoy the fresh spring air. The spring air is very good for you! People often have a picnic in the country, in parks or along the Nile.

Special food is eaten at Sham el-Nessim. Traditionally, boiled eggs are eaten for breakfast. Eggs are decorated in bright colours by children. They usually paint the eggs in the morning and leave them in the sun to dry.

Another traditional food which is eaten on this day is feseekh: fish that is dried with salt. This tradition also dates back to ancient Egyptian times. When people had more fresh fish than they could eat, they put salt on it to preserve it. It is important to buy feseekh from a clean shop so that you are sure that the fish will be good for you.

### a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- - a. Healthy food

b. A nice holiday

c. Sham el - Nessim

d. The seasons of the year

- 2. People put ...... on fresh fish to preserve it.
  - a. sugar
- b. tea

c. salt

d. coffee

a bakery	b. bookshop		d. dirty shop
b. Answer the  4. Why do yo  5. Summariz  6. What spec	following questions ou think that Sham e celebrate te the second paragra sial food is eaten at S	i-Nessim was held hebeginni aph in one senter book te Shan ham el-Nessim?	nce. n el-Nessim?
	c. Vocabulary	& Structul	re
Choose the c	orrect answer fron	na,b,cord:	
1. Ships can wa	it in for rest	and repairs.	1
a farms	b. harbours	c. factories	d. space
2. The synonym	of the word "cross"	is "".	1
a hig	b. angry	c. fantastic	d. pleased
3. To get the ad	ljective of "interest",	we add the suffix	
a -able	bing	ction	dness
4. We use the p	orefix "" to ge	et the opposite of	f"natural".
a. il-	b. in-	c. dis-	d. un-
5. The antonym	n of the word "win" is		
a. lose	b. decide	c. control	d. defend
6. A is	a person who resear	ches and writes r	new articles.
a. photograp	oher b. journalist	c. scientist	d. radio presenter
[5] Complete the	e sentences with t	he correct form	of the word(s) in
brackets:			
1. Has Seif	(try) unusual sp	orts? tried	
<ol><li>Mr Helmy sai</li></ol>	d that he(l	nas) found the los	st book, had
3. Tamer won't	(been) able	to do his homew	ork.
4. He hadn't	(saw) his wife.		
5. She has been	doing (do) her m	naths test.	

# Days 5,6&7

# 2. 15 Sample Tests

، ١٥ نموذج اختبار على المنهج بالكامل.

# **Model Test**

# A. Language Functions

Finish the following dialogue: Yasmeen and Hoda are talking about Hoda's new mobile phone.

Yasmeen: What a nice mobile! When did you buy it? :Thanks, Yasmeen. (1) | bought it yesterday?

Yasmeen: (2) 1000 much 15 1 2?

: 1200 pounds.

Yasmeen: It's not expensive. Can you come with me to buy one for my

dad?

Hoda : (3) Yes, of Course Yasmeen: (4) When Can we go?

: We can go this evening. Hoda

Yasmeen: Where can we meet?

: (5) In Front of the Bank -Hoda

# **B.** Reading Comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

train - space - dream - dreaming - true - trips Nora Al Matrooshi has been (1) A renning of going into (2) Space all

her life. Now, her dream has come (3) true. The United Arab Emirates has chosen her to (4) with NASA and go on future trips into space. So, what do you need to become an astronaut?

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I work for an English language news website. I started at a newspaper, but I think more people read news online now, so I prefer this job. Lots of different journalists send me their articles, and I have to decide which ones are the most important. These will be the first ones that our readers will see.

Before the article goes on the website, I also have to check the facts that are in it. I look at two or three different websites in which I trust to do this. Then I check the writing. Sometimes, there are spelling mistakes or the language.

I studied English and journalism at university. First, I wanted to be a journalist, but then I decided that I preferred this job. It is very interesting because I can look at so many people's articles.

It's not very easy to understand. It's my job to make the article as easy to understand as possible. Finally, I have to choose photographs to go with the article. Sometimes a photographer sends these, but usually we get them from other websites.

	e. Sometimes a photo other websites.	ographer sends these, but usually we	
	correct answer from	a,b,c ord:	
		raphs from	
a. photog		b. other websites	
c. journali		d. engineers	
•	of the article is a/an		
a. editor		b. camera operator	
c. web des	signer	d investigator	
3. What is the	best title for this pass		
a. Studyin	g at university.	b. The job of an editor.	
c. The job	of a photographer.	d. Disadvantages of journalism.	
4. What did to the second seco	ou think the writer w For a web e the last paragraph	e university?  nglish and dayrnalist  vorks for?  Sate an online news in one sentence.	
	C. Vocabulary	articles easy to underst	-CM
Choose the c	orrect answer fron	n a, b, c or d :	
1 are	the habitats that hav	e large green areas and no mountains.	
<ul><li>a. Deserts</li></ul>	b. Grasslands	c. Polar areas d. Coastal areas	
2. This huge d	esert starts on the w	estern side of the River Nile. The word	
"huge" can	be replaced by	• •	
a. tiny	b. small	c. enormous d. ugly	

Assistant: We have good cameras. This one is very good.

How much is it?

Amr

Amr

Sample Tests Assistant: It's only 2500 pounds. : Oh, it's very expensive. (3) How about this one? Amr Assistant: That one isn't expensive. It's 1350 pounds. :(4) 0K, 1will byy it Assistant: How can you pay, sir, in cash or by credit card? : (5) Can pay in Cash Amr **B.** Reading Comprehension Read and complete the text with words from the following list: islands - mountains - grasslands - find - found - control We can (1) Fine the mongoose in Africa, Asia and parts of Europe. It lives in forests, wetlands or (2) 37913 under the ground or rocks. In

# Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

and the Caribbean to (4) ..... the rate of populations there.

In the next ten to 20 years, life will be very different compared to life today. The way we study and the way we work will all be different. People like you or me will be able to go into space, but the biggest change will be at work. Soon, robots will be able to do most of the jobs.

the 1800s, mongooses were taken to live in several (3) to land in Hawaii

Robots can already think for themselves. With the right computer programs, robot journalists will be able to write sports reviews and newspaper articles. Robots will fly our planes and drive our cars. Robot doctors will soon replace human doctors. You will describe your illness to your robot doctor, which will then be able to look at people with the same illness, and choose the best medicine for you. Robot doctors won't be able to do everything, but I think they will be better than human doctors. We won't be able to stop robots from being a big part of our lives in the future.

### a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Robot doctors wil	soon	human doo	tors.
----------------------	------	-----------	-------

b. take c. place a. replace d. invite

2. We won't be able to ..... robots from being a big part of our lives in the future.

b. play c. stop a. achieve d. drive

3. The word "illness" in the text can a. disease b. freedom	have the meaning o c. headac	he <mark>d. chang</mark> e
h Anguartha following question	c ·	
4. How will robot journalists be a	able to write sports	reviews and
newspaper articles?  With the righ	t computer	- Progammes
5. What is the main idea of the p	assage'?	1.45
The Im Porta	nce of	
6. Summarize the first paragraph	n in two sentences.	C. ture Dabt
6. Summarize the first paragraph	Fevent in the	L L
will replace son		
	mahcord:	
1is used to make lots of	things, including fo	ood products and
	(a) i (a)	
Joap.	c. Olive oil	d. Whale oil
a. Petrol b. Palm oil  2. The synonym of the verb "breat	the in" is "".	
a. inhale b. exhale	c. breathe out	d. take out
3. The opposite of "advantages" is	5 "	
a. pros b. disadvantages	c. merits	d. productions
4 Ali is working as a/ani	n a supermarket.	
a. player b. assistant	c. engineer	d. firefighter
5. The adjective of the word "succ	ess" can be formed	by adding the
suffix		
ament bful	ction	dness
6. To give the opposite of the adje	ective "expensive", v	ve add the
a. dis- b. ir-	c. un-	d. in-
Complete the sentences with the 1. The name for the Sahara Desert	15 ta Eleptron	the Arabic language.
2. What will (you do) if you do	on't pass your evam	s this year?
3. We all enjoy have into have) r	o like cheese but he	a loves it now l
5. If I (have) more time, I	Would read more be	JUN3.

### D. Writing

Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following: "A review about a species of an animal or a bird"
A review about a species of all affilmation a bird"
***************************************
Model Test  Mr. Ahmed She  A. Language Functions
Ahmen Ahmen
Model Test She
A. Language Functions
Finish the following dialogue:
Sami and Hani are talking about spending the mid-year holiday.
Sami: Hi! Where will you spend the mid-year holiday?  Hani: In Aswan. (1) Why will you go to Aswan?
Sami: Well, the weather is fine in Aswan. Who will you go with?  Hani: (2)
Sami: (3) Where will You Stay ?
Hani: We will stay at my uncle's house.
Sami: How long will you stay there?
Hani: (4) We will stay For two weeks.
Sami: Have a nice trip!
Hani: (5) Thank You.
B. Reading Comprehension
2 Pood and complete the text with words from the following list.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

lanes - solar - would - will - protect - lunar

It's important to help (1) Protective environment, but we (2) be able to get all of our energy from (3) Solar, farms and wind turbines for many years. We will need to build more of them. We will also need more cycle (4) and in cities so people will be able to travel without using energy at all.

# Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Borneo is a beautiful, green island, with rainforests that are the natural habitat of the orangutan. It is also an area where many different plants are found: in one year, more than 52 new species of plants and animals were discovered there.

Unfortunately, the rainforests are endangered. A study was carried out by researchers, who found that between 2000 and 2017,14 % of the rainforests were lost to deforestation. Trees were planted on the land to use for palm oil. In addition, roads were built, and the result was that a large part of the orangutans' natural habitat was destroyed.

Deforestation is still continuing today, as palm oil becomes more and more popular around the world. We really have to do something to save the endangered orangutans and our rainforests.

a. Choose the cor	oct answer from	a,b,c ord:	
a. Choose the con	ect answer non	are trees i	n rainforests.
a bigger	b. more	c. fewer	d. Silialiei
2. The rainforest	s of Borneo are th	e home of	
a. lions	b. rats	c. cats	d. orangutans
3. Trees were pla	anted on the land	of rainforests to ge	toil. d. diesel
	b. olive		u. Glesei
b. Answer the foll	owing questions	:	
4. What is the b	est title for the pa	ssage? deforestatio	þ
5 Do you think	deforestation is a	ood or bad for oran recause it m ts and animals were	gutans? Why?
6. How many ne	w species of plan	ts and animals were	e discovered in
Borneo?			
MoY	e than 5	<u></u>	***************************************

### C. Vocabulary and Structure

		3 0000000	
Choose the c	orrect answer f	rom a, b, c or d :	
1 is a	group of animals	or plants of the sa	me kind.
a. Space	b. Species	c. Spice	d. Peace
2. The antonyr	n of the adverb "	definitely" is "	"
a. certainly	b. probably	c. unlikely	d. undoubtly

	3. Salma alw	ays puts away her t	oys. The meanin	g of the verb "put away"
	a. fill	b. complete	c. tidy	al I
		adjective of the ver		d. leave
	a y	b al	c able	d ly
	•	"" means ag		d Iy
	2 ro-	h die	C 1110	d. ir-
	6. I think the	internet is a/an	of modern	technology
	a. apple	b. shape	c. tape	d. wonder
5	Complete ti	ne sentences with	the correct for	rm of the word(s) in
_	brackets:	1	que been r	celifica a
		red because I	(revise) all ni	abt for my tost
	2. Lama's fam	nily would also	England for a he	ght for my test. oliday if it was cheaper.
	3. He used to	7)94 (played) for	england for a no	liday if it was cheaper.
	4 Ahmed ha	chosen To ST	gtball for AC MI	lan and other teams. niversity.
	5 These habi	tats are abused as le	tudy) maths at u	niversity.
	5. These habi	tats are always cold		(cover) by ice.
		D. W	<b>Iriting</b>	Covered
b	"A short s	IUNDRED and TEN tory of a problem y	l (110) words o ou faced concer	n the following : rning pollution"
			11 10 - 0 - 1	IM
				Mr. Ahmed St
		Model	Test 4	
		A. Languag	ge Functions	3
1	Finish the fo	llowing dialogue		
		ng to his father abou		
		rying to start a blog	-	value and a land
	Father That's	a good idea. (1)	Uhat 15	your opinion ?
	Madanital	- v. A. alli, dan m		
	Nader: It's ab	fave you go	t any pho	tos For the blog?

Nader: Yes, of course. I have taken a lot of photos with the phone camera for my blog. Father: What is a good place for diving in Egypt? Nader: (3) Hurghada is the best place for diving, Father: What can you see underwater when you go diving? Father: (5) Its agood idea **B.** Reading Comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

environment - travel - driverless - be - being - moon In the future, (1) driveless will change our lives. We will (2) be able to (3) travel anywhere without touching the controls or even looking at the road! They will also be better for the (4) ..... because Environment. they will be electric.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The best thing you can do for your body is to exercise. However, how much is enough? Not everyone agrees on exactly how much people should exercise each day. Some people think that doing simple things like cleaning the house and walking are helpful. Other people do heavy exercise every day such as running or swimming.

One thing experts agree on is that any kind of exercise is good for you. Along with exercise, having a healthy diet can make you healthy.

Foods like vegetables and fruits should be eaten several times each day. It is also important to eat foods high in fiber such as beans, grain, fruits and vegetables. Fiber helps your body to digest the food you eat. It also helps your body in other ways such as decreasing the chance of . مرض السكر getting some cancers, heart disease and diabetes

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The best	title for the	passage is	11	
				_

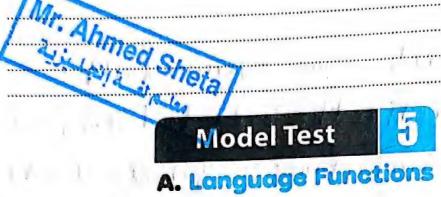
- a. Vegetables and fruits
- c. How to stay healthy

- b. Heart disease and diabetes
- d. Heavy exercises

2. To decrea	se the chance	of heart disease	e, we should h	ave foods high
in	•	A		- voice as might
a. sugar	b. fibe	r	c. beans	d. protein
3. Cancer an	d diabetes are	***********		p. otem
a. diseases	b. exe	rcises	c. fruits	d. activities
b. Answer the	following que	stions :		
4. How much	n exercise is ne	eded each day	to keep fit?	Transfer of
		ome e ke		4 -
5. Why is fibe	er so important	t in our bodies	?	
1.4	helps	the bady	to dige	stfood
		graph in one se		,
1T	e im Par	tance of	E: PIER E	er bedy
		ary and St	•	
		r from a, b, c o		
		vho studies star	•	
		c. astron		-
<ol><li>Solar energy</li></ol>	y is a clean type	e of energy. The	antonym of "	clean" is
п н				
a. dirty		c. clear		armful
		"to the verb "su	ıstain" to turn	it into
an adjective				
aal	bable_	c, -ment	dt	ion
4. "Pass" has th	ne same meani		in.	
a. take		c. succee		reak
<ol><li>The prefix "re</li></ol>	e-" in the word	"renewable" m	eans	
a. low	b. again		_	pposite
<ol><li>The antonyn</li></ol>	n of the word "	large" is "	II •	
a. giant	b. tiny	c. enorm		
5 Complete the s	entences with	the correct form to sit) on that w isiting) by thou	n of the word(	s) in brackets ·
1. You should a	void 51 te	to sit) on that w	all because it	is dangerous
2. Our beaches	are(v	isiting) by thou:	sands of touri	sts every vear
3. will (Do	es) Dina speak g	good English if h	er parents mov	e to Canada ?
4. My grandpai	rents didnit	good English if h don't) use to ser	nd emails. The	v wrote
letters.	would nit	1		
5. Fewer people	e (won'	t) live in Cairo if	it were not by	the River Nile.

## D. Writing

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following: "A biography of a famous volunteer"



Finish the following dialogue:

A tourist is buying a ticket at a railway station.

Assistant: Good afternoon. What can I do for you?

Tourist : Good afternoon. (1) 1 want to but attocket

Assistant: (2) Single or return.

: A return ticket, please. I'm coming back from Luxor on Tourist

Tuesday.

Assistant: That's 100 LE.

Tourist : When will the next train leave?

Assistant: (3) The next train leaves at - Pm

Tourist : (4) which Platform does the train leave

Assistant: The train leaves from platform 4.

Tourist : (5) Thank you

### **B.** Reading Comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

view - play - study - go -going - entrance

New Alamein City is (1) . 9 . 19 to be a beautiful, modern city with apartments, hotels, restaurants and parks. There will be three universities, so, it will be a great place to (2) STrdy. At the (3) entring the city, there will be two big towers, called the Gate Towers. They will be 170 

Sami	ple '	Tests	
	PIC	16212	

3	Read the following	passage, then answer	the questions
---	--------------------	----------------------	---------------

One day, two friends were walking through a forest when a lion ran after them. One of them rushed to the nearest tree and climbed it as fast as he could. He forgot his friend. He thought only of himself. His friend threw himself to the ground and pretended that he was dead. When the lion came close to him, he laid very <u>still</u> and didn't move. The lion smelt him and touched his ear, then it went away. The boy who was under the tree waited for a little then he called the friend who was still on the tree: "It's all right now, the lion had gone, you can come down. "His frightened friend came down and said: "The lion puts its nose very close to your ear, what did it say?" His friend laughed a lot and said it told me to look for another friend because a friend who runs away when there is danger is not a real friend.

not a real friend.			
a. Choose the co	rrect answer from a , b	,c ord:	
1. The second f	riend wasn't a	one.	
a. real	b. dangerous	c. harmful	d. dirty
2. The best title	for the passage is "		
a. wild anima	als	b. insects	
c. adventure		d. friendship	
3. The underlin	ed word <u>"still"</u> means		
a. without me	oving	b. killer	
c. moving		d. tired	
	lowing questions:		at the same
Alia	ned when the two friends	rthem	
when		awayand	his friend called
Frien	e text in two sentence	betthing	
C.	friend is the Vocabulary and	Structure	There is danger
Choose the corr	ect answer from a, b,	cord:	
1 is whe	n an area becomes des	ert.	
a. Forest b	. Desertification c. De	ssert d. Re	esort

2. Our teacher "".			
a. to solve	b. solves	c. solution	d. solved
3. We add the	prefix ""	to give the opposit	e of "agree".
a il-	b dis-	c. un-	d. im-
4. We add the	suffix to	the verb "advertise" t	o change it into a n
aion	bment	cly	dy
5. When some	thing is ancient,	, it is very	
a. short	b. young	c. old	d. long
6. "Dead" can	give the opposit	te meaning of "	
a. life	b. live	the correct form of to practise) football, he se he was watch	d. leave
4. What have	you (etudyi	an before she	unit (
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1	ing) by Hassan yeste Writing (110) words or roblem of climate c	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	ΓEN (110) words o	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	ΓEN (110) words o	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	ΓEN (110) words o	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	ΓEN (110) words o	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	roblem of climate c	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and 1 review of the p	ΓEN (110) words o	n the following :
6 Write ONE H	IUNDRED and To review of the p	roblem of climate c	n the following : hange"
Write ONE H	Mod A. Langu	roblem of climate c	n the following : hange"
Write ONE H	Mod A. Langu	roblem of climate c	hange"
Write ONE H	Mod  A. Langue  Allowing dialog  Yaseen are spea	rel Test  lage Functions  lue:  king about the lates	hange"
Write ONE H "A  Ahmed She  Will be she  Marwan and Yaseen : Wh	Mod  A. Langue  Allowing dialog  Yaseen are spea  at are you reading	rel Test  lage Functions  jue: king about the lates	the following : hange"
Finish the for Marwan and Yaseen: Wh. Marwan: (1)	Mod A. Langue Allowing dialog Yaseen are spea at are you reading	rel Test  lage Functions  lue:  king about the lates	the following: hange"  ttechnology.

Came	_ 1 .	Tillen.
Sam	ple	Peste

Marwan: The magazine article is about modern technology especially in the field of computer, the internet and mobiles. Yaseen: (3) How many People who use I theinter net Marwan: In Egypt there are about 50 million people using the internet. Yaseen: Can you tell me about the importance of the internet?

Marwan: (4) Yeard posts Yaseen : Do you like reading e-books ? Marwan: (5) Yes 11 like reading e-books **B.** Reading Comprehension Read and complete the text with words from the following list: germination - up - absorb - burn - Deforestation - down Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. This is made when we (1) fossil fuels such as oil. Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. (2 4-12) talso produces greenhouse gases. Trees (3) a son carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut (4) trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: Most people think that smell is the least important of the senses. If you had to lose a sense, this is the one most people would choose. However, scientists say that your sense of smell is very important for memory. For example, when people smell something, they sometimes remember something from the past which they thought they had forgotten. They probably smelled the same thing at that time. We also need smell to warn us about bad food that we might eat,or smoke from a fire, for example. People who cannot smell anything often feel sad and find it harder to remember things from the past. It is not a sense that you would want to lose. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1. People who cannot smell ...... b. lose things a. have fewer memories d. feel happy c. don't know people's names 2. Scientist say that the sense of smell is very important for ...... c. stomach b. sight d. memory a. headache

3. The best title for this passage is	5 "".	
a. The importance of smell	b. The sr	nell of fire
c. Smell and memory	d. The le	ast important sense
b. Answer the following questions	:	
4. How does small halp neonle to	remember thing	s ?
	0	Le Leme Work
5. How do you think the smell of	smoke can help p	eople ( )
It warns It Ir	vere this	
6. Summarize the last paragraph	in one sentence.	a that
5 mcl/ S	m fort ser	De Chat
we si	now dait we	ro
C. Vocabulary	and structu	
Choose the correct answer from	n a, b, c or d :	
1. A/An is a person who re	esearches and write	tes news articles.
a. journalist b. engineer	c. receptionist	d. photographer
2. Some students designed a robot	in my school. The	e verb "designed" can
be replaced by		
a. invented b. invited		
3. To get an adverb from the word "		
		dable
4. To get the opposite of the adjective		
	c. un-	d. in-
<ol><li>Our country is interested in building can be the anto</li></ol>		in new cities. The
a. creating	b. constructing	
c. destroying	d. firing	
6. The helps us a lot to see	_	ar away
a. telescope b. microscope	c. web page	d. rocket
1. He	orrect form of the	e word(s) in brackets:
1. He (With study English t	comorrow. It's his	plan.
2. What job (would) you d	o wnen you leave	e university?
3. Injy (going) to study en	gineering. That's	ner intention.
4. Many nouses (built) in (	coastal areas now	adays.
5. Lamiaa (told) that she v	vanted to go to th	ie new water park.
Said		



### Synonyms and Antonyms

### مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة Word		المرادف Synonym	المضاد Antonym/opposite	
cause	نبنس	reason	effect / result منيجة	
strange	غريب	unusual-unfamiliar	عادی - مألوف usual / familiar	
local	محلی	native	foreigner / stranger	
top	مَمة	peak	قاع bottom	
protect	يدمى	reserve - save	endanger يعرض للخطر	
natural	رحيبك	normal	unnatural فير طبيعي	
huge	كبير (الحجم)	massive-enormous	صغير (الحجم) tiny	
bright	صافی - رائق	clear	polluted فلوث	
national	وطنی - قومی	public	non-national غير وطني	
destroy	تدعر	damage	save	
unkind	قاسي	cruel	dيب kind	
hard	ضعن	difficult	easy Jaw	
terrible	فظيع - سيع	very bad - awful	amazing مدهش	
warm	دامئ	quite hot	معتدل البرودة معتدل البرودة	
wet	مبتل	rainy	dry فاع	
surprise	يدهش - يفاجئ	amaze	expect پتوقع	
find out	یکتشف	discover	hide - ignore يَدِبِيٰ - يِتَجَاهِل	
in danger	معرض للذحار	endangered - unsafe	safe - protected آهن - مدمي	
famous	مشهور	popular	unknown غير معروف غير مشعور unpopular	
lucky	محظوط	fortunate	unlucky غبر محظوظ	
ancient	قديم - عتيق	old	modern ددیث	
active	نشيط	energetic-lively	inactive - lazy افير نشيط - كسول	
thick	طيمس	heavy	رميع - دقبق	
ill	مريض	sick	well بصحة ديدة	
alone	بمفرده	single - solo	accompanied مصاحب	
organise	ينظم - يرتب	arrange	disarrange நடி	
suitable	مناسب	appropriate	unsuitable பயிய	
deliver	ئىسلى - يوصل	carry / bring	take / receive مادد / يسلم	
useful	مفيد	good	useless र्यंग्य प्रेट	
form	يكؤن	make	destroy / damage بحطو / يدمر	



# Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	الوظيفة Function	Exampl	es قائماً
re –	يقوم بالفعل مرة ثانية	rewrite	قباتك عيدي
un –	تعطى عكس المعنى	unusually	على غير العادة
– ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	location invention	موقع إختراع
– ern	تكون الصفة من الاسم	western	غربی
en –	تكون الفعل من الاسم	endanger	يعرض للخطر
– al	تكون صفة من الاسم	natural coastal national	طبیعی ساحلی قومی
– ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	quickly mainly	بسرعة بشكل أساسي
un–	تعطى عكس المعنى	unkind unhappy	قاسی حزین - غیر سعید
-y	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	lucky healthy windy rainy	محظوظ صحی عاصف ممطر
-ing	تكون الصفة من الفعل	amazing including	مدهش متضمن - شامل
able	تُدول الفعل إلى صفة	suitable	مناسب - ملائم
al	تكون الصفة من اللسم	informational	إعلامي - إخباري
ance	تكون الاسم من الفعل	appearance	المظهر الخارجي

# ادرس هذه التعريفات Study these definitions

air pollution (n)	damage caused to the air by c	تلوث الصواء hemicals and waste:
landfill site (n)	<ul> <li>a place where people leave</li> <li>a place where rubbish is tak</li> <li>the ground</li> </ul>	rubbish on the land en, often to be buried under موقع مقلب النفايات
melting ice (n)	a problem in the Arctic and A warming	ntarctic because of global ذوبان الثلوج

10

deforestation (n)	when all the trees in an area are cut down	إزالة الغابات
warmer seas	something that can kill coral reefs تفاع درجة حرارة البحار)	إحترار البحار (ار
keep (v)	to continue doing or do again and again	يبقى / يظل
absorb (ed) (v)	to take in liquid or gases through a surface	يمتص
fossil fuel (n)	natural material such as petrol and oil that you for energy	can burn الوقود الحفرى
methane (n)	<ul> <li>a greenhouse gas that is made from landfill sit</li> <li>a natural gas often produced by animals and oplants</li> </ul>	
renewable energy (n)	<ul> <li>clean energy from the sun or wind</li> <li>natural energy that doesn't disappear or burn use it</li> </ul>	when you طاقة متجددة
solar energy (n)	ية the energy we get from the sun	الطاقة الشمس
climate change (n)	how the Earth's weather changes	التغير المناخى
seagrass (n)	a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the co	عشب البحر ast
slow down (n)	reduce how fast something goes	ببطئ
farming (n)	the business of growing crops and looking after for food	r animals الزراعة
avoid (v)	deliberately بتعمد stay away from someone or so	mething پتجنب / یمتنع
carbon dioxide (n)	a gas which we breathe out and which is produ burning fossil fuels	ced by غاز ثانی أکسی
greenhouse gas (n)	a gas in the air such as carbon dioxide which ca global warming	n cause غاز الاحتباس اا
fabric	cloth or material which can be used to make clothe	s, bags, etc. قماش
ink	a liquid used in pens or printers for writing, draw	ing, etc. دبر
loom	a machine used for weaving	النول
uneau	a long piece of cotton, silk, etc. which people ca sew or make clothes	n use to خیط
weaver	a person who makes cloth by weaving	حائك / نساج



the art of making cloth by crossing threads using
a special machine

a piece of plastic which contains and supplies ink for
a printer

a printer

### Synonyms and Antonyms

### مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة Word		المرادف Synonym	Antonym/c	المضاد pposite
pass	ینجح فی - یجتاز	succeed in	fail	يفشل / پرسب
keep	يستمر في	continue	stop	يتوقف
breathe in	يستنشق	inhale	breathe out	يزفر (يُخرح الرمير)
absorb	يمتص	take in - soak up	emit	يبعث - يُصدر
avoid	يمتنع - يتجنب	stop	allow / face	يسمح / يواجه
die	تموت	pass away	live	شيدي
below	أسوا	under - down	above	فوق
connect	ענים - يتصل	attach - associate	disconnect/s	يفصل eparate
wrong	خطأ	incorrect	right	صواب
broken		smashed - damaged	unbroken	غیر منکسر (سلیم)
traditional	تقليدي	classic	modern	ددیث / عصری
naturally	بشكل طبيعي	normally	unnaturally	بشكل غير طبيعي
attractive	جذاب / جمیل	beautiful	unattractive/u	غیر جذاب / قبیح gly
وان colourful	ملون - زاهی اللا	bright	plain / pale	سادة / شاحب
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous endangered	خطير معرض للخطر
begin	يبدا	start	finish	ينتهي
suitable	مناسب - ملائم	convenient	unsuitable غير ملائم	



### Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	الوظيفة Function	Examples أمثلة
non –	تكون العكس	non-renewable غير متجدد
re –	يقوم بأداء الفعل مرة ثانية	recycle يعيد تدوير

# General Revision -

– al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	environmental بیئی electrical عمربی
– ing	تكون اسم من فعل	farming قطالزراعة
– ion	تكون اسم من فعل	تلوث pollution
– able	تكون صفة من فعل	renewable منجدد
-ive	تكون الصفة من الفعل	attractive جذاب
Or	تكون الاسم من الفعل	ەتدىث speaker
-er	محون النشر من النحل	حائك / نشاج weaver
–ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	careful حريص
– al	تحول الإسم إلى صفة	تقلیدی traditional
– ed	تكون الصفة من الفعل	متصل - مرتبط connected
– ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	زاهی الألوان colourful
dis-	تعطى عكس المعنى	disappear يختفى
re –	تعطى معنى تكرار الفعل مرة ثانية	reuse يعيد إستخدام
-ous	تكون الصفة من اللسم	dangerous خطير

# ادرس هذه التعريفات Study these definitions

bamboo cup	a cup made from a tall, strong gra	كوب بامبو (مصنوع من الخيزران) ss
bamboo(n)	a tall tropical استوائی plant with ho is used for making furniture	that ساق stems مجوف Ilow الخيزران
energy-saving. light bulb (adj)	a glass object that uses less elec- light	tricity than usual to give مصباح إضاءة
reusable(adj)	able to be used again	يُمكن إعادة استخدامه
battery(n)	something that gives power to a n	nachine, toy, car, etc. بطارية
light bulb(n)	a glass object that you put in light electricity into light	nts, which changes مصباح إضاءة
cretain ablatadil	causing little or no damage to th	e environment
sustainable(adj)		م بندام - صديق للبيئة

crops(n)	plants that we grow on farms	محاصيل
mangrove tree(n	a small tree with roots above the ground in or near the coast or rivers	d, which grows شجرة المانجروف (القرر
seedling (n)	a small plant which has started to grow t	from a seed شتلة - نبتة
rising sea level	when the sea becomes higher because o melts the ice at the poles (القطبين)	limate change: ارتفاع مستوی البحر
create	make or produce	يُبدع - ينتج
desertification	- when an area becomes a desert - changing an area into desert	التصحر
region	an area of a country	منطقة
initiative	something to improve a difficult situation	n مبادرة
solar farm	an area with many solar panels that prov	ide electricity محطة توليد طاقة ش
eir conditioning	a machine that makes the air in a room swarm	tay cool or ' خييف الهواء
lestroy	damage something so badly that you can	بدمر not repair it
romise	say you will do something	توعد
ower	<ul><li>something you are able to do well</li><li>a special ability to do something</li></ul>	مَوة/طاقة
roduce	make or create	ينتج
	a machine that you can control from far a	nway جهاز التدكم عن بعد
nterrupt	if you interrupt someone, you speak to st else from speaking	op someone يقاطع الكلام
andscape	a view showing an area of land	منظر طبيعي
atteries	something that gives power to machine, you can continue to add energy to, so the work	toy and which y continue to بطاریات قابلة لإعادة
ource	a person, thing or place that gives inform	ation ממנן



# **Synonyms and Antonyms**

### مترادفات ومتضادات

Word	الكلمة	المرادف Synonym	المضاد Antonym/opposite
save	يدفظ	keep	waste يهدر
higher	أكثر	more	اقل lower / less
little	صغير السن	young	کبیر السن - عجوز old
provide	یزود - یدعم	support / supply	refuse يرفض ignore يتجاهل
sustainable	مستدام	maintainable / renewable	unsustainable غير مستدام non-renewable غير متجدد
easy	سمل - بسیط	simple	complicated – complex عقَّده
make (عصرباء	يصنع - يُولدُ (الحَ	produce/create	يدمر - يستملك destroy consume
enormous	كبير (الحجم)	huge	عفير (الحجم) . small/ tiny
destroy	يدمر - يتلف	damage	repair - fix يصلح
agree	يوافق	accept	لا يوافق disagree يرفض refuse
beautiful	جميل	pretty-lovely	ugly مبيح
advantages	مزایا	pros	disadvantages-cons عيوب
dangerous	خطير	serious – unsafe	safe آمن
introduction	ەقدەة .	preface	conclusion خاتمة
outside	بالخارج	out - outdoors	inside بالداخل
totally	كليًا - تمامًا	fully - completely	partially جزئیًا
possible	ممكن - محتمل	probable	impossible مستحيل
include	يشمل	contain	exclude يستثنى
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase يزيد

### Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	الوظيفة Function	أمثلة Examples
– er	تكوّن الاسم من الفعل	worker Jole
– able	تَكُوِّن الصفة من الفعل	renewable متجدد مستدام sustainable

– tion	تحول من فعل إلى اسم	organisation منظمة - مؤسسة
un –	تعطى عكس المعنى	unusual غير عادى
– ling	تعطى معنى صغير	seedling قىنىت مغيرة
re –	تْكُوِّن مَعنى إعادة فعل الشيء	reusable يمكن إعادة استخدامه قابل لإعادة الشحن rechargeable
– al	تَكوِّن الصفة من الاسم	electrical کهربی environmental بیئی
– able	تكوّن معنى القدرة أو الإمكانية	renewable متجدد - یمکن تجدیده بمکن إعادة شحنه إعادة شدنه suitable مناسب
dis-	تكوّن عكس المعنى	لا يوافق disagree
–ing	تكوِّن الصفة من الفعل	حی - مفعم بالحیاة growing
1119	تكوّن إسم من الفعل	farming الزراعة fishing الصيد

# ادرس هذه التعريفات Study these definitions

astronaut	a person who travels into space	رائد فضاء
astronomer	a person who studies the stars and planets	
gravity	a force which attracts things or people to the cer Earth	ntre of the الجاذبية الأرضية
satellite	a machine in space that goes around the Earth to collect information	o send or قمر صناعی

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researcher		
researcher	a person who studies something carefully	باحث / دارس
space	<ul> <li>a large spacecraft where people live and work</li> </ul>	محطة فضاء
station	<ul> <li>a large satellite going around the Earth where a</li> </ul>	
	can live and work to study space	مركبة فضاء
telescope	a piece of equipment you use to see things that	
and the second control of the second		تلسكوب
lens	a piece of glass used in cameras or on glasses, th	
	things look bigger or smaller	عدسق
orbit	to move around a star or planet	یدور فی مدار
solar	all the planets and their moons which go around	the sun
system	مجموعة الشمسية	النظام الشمسي / الا
braces	something that people can wear to make their to	eeth straight
MINGES	äa	تقویم أسنان - دعاه
GPS	a system (Global Positioning System) for finding	how to find
	something or to get to a place using satellites	نظام تحديد المواقع
helmet	a special hard hat used to protect the head	خوذة
satellite	a machine which can receive or read information	that is sent
receiver	by a satellite الصناعي	جهاز استقبال القمر
sensor	something which can measure small amounts of	light, heat,
Se1150:	sound, etc.	جهاز استشعار
signal	information or an instruction that is sent by sound, I	ight, etc.    إشارة
wireless	able to use the internet without wires	لاسلكي
toiler	someone who is working hard	مكافح - مجتهد
grain	a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat	حبوب

# مترادفات ومتضادات مترادفات ومتضادات

لمرادف Synonym الكلمة		المرادف Synonym	Antonym/opp	المضاد posite
accurate	دقيق	correct / exact	inaccurate	غیر دقیق
correct	صحيح	right / true	incorrect / false	خاطئ
specific	مُعيِّن / مُحدَد	particular/certain	non-specific	غیر محدد / معین
recently	حديثًا / مؤخرًا	lately	ابقًا - قديمًا previously - anciently	
modern	حدیث / عصری	new/up-to-date	ديم old/ancient	

far away	دان - عيد	remote - distant	close - nearby	قريب
alive	ن	living	dead	میت
popular	شائع / منتشر	common/well-known	unpopular	غير شائع
useless	عديم الفائدة	worthless - valueless	useful	مفيد
allow	يْمكن - پسمح		stop/prevent	يمنع
comfortal			uncomfortable	غير مريح
pass	يجتاز		fail	يفشل
send	يرسل	deliver	receive	يستام
huge	مخم	enormous/massive	tiny	صغير (الحجم)
bright	لامع/ساطع	shiny - sparking	dull – pale	باهت - معنم
stay	يېقى/يظل		leave	يغادر
difficult		hard/complex	easy	Jan
possible		probable	impossible	مستحيل
public		general	private	ذاص

# Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	الوظيفة Function	Examples alfol	
a -	يون المعتان في العمل العمل	alive	
un -	نعطى عكس المعنى	غیر محبوب / غیر معروف unpopular غیر ناجح غیر ناجح	
- ion	تْكَوْنُ الاسمِ مِنْ الفَعْل	مجموعة collection	
in -	نكوّن العكس	incorrect غير صحيح	
- ly	تحول الصفة إلى ظرف	successfully بنجاح بحرص - بعناية carefully	
ian	تكون الصفة من الاسم	إيطالي (الجنسية) Italian	
- ful	تكون الصفة من الفعل	مفید useful	
- less	تكون الصفة من الاسم	wire ess للسلكي	
- er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	receiver جهاز استقبال	
- ese	تكون الصفة من الاسم أو الجنسية من اسم البلد	ياباني (الجنسية)	
ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	الاتصال - التواصل communication	
m –	تكون عكس المعنى	impossible مستحيل	
ing	تَكون الصفة من الفعل	amazing مدهش	

# ادرس هذه التعريفات: Study these definitions

media	newspapers, magazines, radio, television, the and other forms of communication that give	
camera operator (n)	<ul> <li>a person who controls a television camera</li> <li>a person whose job is to film things for television</li> </ul>	مصور تلیفزیونی vision, film, etc.
journalist (n)	a person who researches and writes news	صحفی articles
newsreader (n)	a person whose job is to read the news or	nTV or radio قارئ أخبار
photographer (n)	a person whose job is to take photographs	مصور فوتوغرافي
radio presenter (n)	a person who talks on a radio programme	مقدم برامج إذاعية
web designer (n)	a person who decides how a webpage sho	ould look مُصمم مواقع / شب
editor .	a person whose job is to choose what sho a newspaper, magazine, etc. and who che information and language	
vitness	a person who has seen an accident, crime, tell the police about it	etc. and can, شاهد
varning	something that tells you about something or bad that might happen	dangerous تحذیر
tuck .	not able to be moved	عالق

pipe	a long; thin piece of metal or plastic, used to carry water, gas, etc. often under the ground or through buildings ماسورة
governor	the person who rules a city or an area
water park	an amusement park that includes water slides, fountains and swimming pools
recycling	reusing the waste in a useful way
tournament	مطولة - دورة مبارايات a series of contests in some sport or game
broadcast	to send a programme or some information by radio or TV پیث (فی الإذاعة / التلامزیون)
linguist	a person who specialises in languages عالم بالغة - لغوى
voice	عون (بشری) sound produced by a person when they speak
retire	to leave a job or stop working because of old age
presenter	a person who presents a programme on the radio or TV مقدم برامج (إداعية / نافريونية)
apparently	according to what you have heard is true على ما بيدو - بوطوح
festival	a day or time for people to celebrate something
meeting	a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something
according to	as said by someone or as shown by something

# Synonyms and Antonyms

### مترادفات ومتضادات

Word ansıl		المرادف Synonym	المضاد Antonym/opposite	
normal	عادی طبیعی	usual	abnormal - unusual غیر طبیعی - غیر عادی	
exciting	شيق - مثير	interesting	boring Jan	
famous	مشهور	known	infamous - unknown عادی - غیر مشمور	
true	מבيح	right - correct	فاطئ false - wrong	
difficult	صعب	hard	easy Januar	
different	مختلف	unusual	similar - same - usual مابه - معتاد	
wonderful	رائع	awesome-amazing	bad - terrible نوی - سبئ	

### GEMORGES General Revision

normally	بشكل معتاد	ordinarily	untypically - unusually بشکل غیر عادی/غیر نمطی
online	على الإنترنت	connected	offline غير متصل بالإنترنت
cross	غاضب	angry	calm عادئ
local	محلی	native - national – regional	international عالمي / دولي
everywhere	فی کل مکان	all around - all over	nowhere لا مكان
interesting	شیق	fascinating	uninteresting - boring غیر شیق - ممل
still	لا يزال	yet	ام یعد no longer
trust	ثقة	confidence	عدم ثقة distrust – doubt
special	مميز - خاص	exceptional - unusual	عادی - مألوف usual - common
remember	يتذكر	keep in mind - recall	ينسى forget
well-known پور	مىروف - مشم	famous	غیر معروف / مشهور unknown
noisy	مزعج	loud	quiet نام
win	يفوز	succeed	الاحسر lose
nobody	لل أحد	no one - none	everyone کل شخص
start	يبدا	begin	ينمى finish - end

### Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	الوظيفة Function	Examples ālîoi
re –	يعظى معنى إعادة فعل الشئ	rewrite يعيد كتابة
– er	يحول من فعل إلى إسم	designer مصمم presenter مقدم worker عامل photographer مصور فوتوغرافی climber
– ing	تحول من فعل إلى صفة	interesting شيق
– ly	تحول من فعل إلى ظرف	تمامًا - كليًا completely politely بطريقة مهذبة apparently على ما يبدو
-or	تحول من فعل إلى إسم	ومحافظ governor
-al	تحول من إسم إلى صفة	education <sub>al</sub> تعلیمی cultur <sub>al</sub> cultur <sub>al</sub>

in-	تعطى عكس الصفة	inexpensive	رخيص
un –	تعطى عكس المعنى	unable	غیر قادر
ab –	تعطى عكس المعنى	abnormal	غير طبيعي
– ing	يحول من فعل إلى اسم	warning meeting recycling	تحذير اجتماع إعادة التدوير
– ion	يحول من فعل إلى اسم	pollution	تلوث

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Study these d	atinition		وحرس بمحورات
Study these d	Cillingion		at had handle the list of any and the state of

the second of th	The section of
somebody who helps a person do their Job	عدلس
<ul> <li>a machine or equipment for a particular job</li> <li>electric equipment that can do a special job</li> </ul>	<u>ب</u> ھاز
a player of online video games ڪترونية	لعب رياضات إلا
education or teaching that you can have on the	internet التعلم عن بعد
	bots ممندس أجمزة
<ul><li>a way to deal with or answer a puzzle or questien</li><li>a way to solve a problem or answer a question</li></ul>	on حل
	ts ال قيثلاث قطابط
how hot or cold something is	درجة الحرارة
	in a real الواقع الافتراخ
special place where people can cycle on roads	1
	ينشئ / يُقيم
ne ability to do something well	ممارة
and the second s	بالتأكيد
	قانم: Woll
robably going to happen or probably true	Control of the service of the servic
the state of the s	محتمل/وارد
ne ability to make something do what you want	من المحتمل
ow much space is between two things	یتحکم فی مسافة
	somebody who helps a person do their job  a machine or equipment for a particular job  electric equipment that can do a special job  a player of online video games  education or teaching that you can have on the  a person whose job is to design or work with rol  a person whose job is to design or work with rol  a way to deal with or answer a puzzle or questi  a way to solve a problem or answer a question  a machine that can make copies of whole object  thow hot or cold something is  when a computer makes you think that you are is

internship (n)	when you work, often without pay, to lear	n about a job فترة تدريب (الامتياز)
marathon (n)	a running race of around 42 kilometres	سباق الجرى (ماراثون)
professional qualification	something that shows you have special tr a job	aining to do مؤهِل مِهنی

## **1** Synonyms and Antonyms

مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة Word		المرادف Synonym	مضاد Antonym/opposite	ગા ે
impossible J	مستحي	unbelievable	possible	ممکر
difference فرق	اختلاف/	variety	similarity	تشابد
definitely ב	بالتأكي	certainly	probably محتمل	من ال
agree	يوافق	accept	disagree / refuse / reject	يرفض
land	تسنط	come down	take off .	تُقلع
improve	يحسن	develop	damage	يدمر
professional	محترف	expert	amateur	ھاو
set up	يۇسس	start / organize	/ يوقف finish / stop	ینهی
online الإنترنت	متصل ا	connected to the internet	offline	غیر ما
protect	أتحون	defend / guard	endanger ، للخطر	يتعرض
cheap	ניידט	inexpensive	expensive	غال ال
succeed	ينجح	pass / achieve	fail	يفشل
leave	يغادر	go	arrive / come ياتى	يصل/
modern	حدیث	new / up-to-date	old / ancient متيق /	قديم
ask يطلب	يسأل -	inquire	give / reply پرد /	يعطى
- معروف popular	شعبی	well - known / famous	unknown فووف	غیر مد
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous / unsafe غير آهن /	خطير
rise	يرتفع	grow / increase	decline / decrease	يُقلَّل
check	يفدص	examine / test	ignore . J	يتجاه
different	مختلف	various	similar / alike	متشار
hurt يۇلىر	یؤذی /	damage	cure	يعالج
ability	القدرة	capability	acq القدرة inability	عجز ا

# Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix / Suffix	Function الوظيفة	Examples வீர்
– ic	تكون (صفة)	Arabic الفة العربية heroic بطولى robot <sup>ic</sup> الى
– able	تكون الصفة من الفعل	renewable متجدد
– ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	equipment വിഷ
dis –	تكون عكس المعنى	disappear يختفى disagree يرفض disability قاقة
– ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	important <sup> </sup> y ملى نحو مهم complete <sup> </sup> y probab <sup> </sup> y probab
– er	تكون اللسم من الفعل	worker پولاه player بداله printer قدباله
<b>-y</b>	تكون الصفة	محی healthy محی عاصف windy
– ant	تكون الاسم من الفعل	assistant مساعد accountant
mono-	تستخدم بمعنى إحادى	monorail قطار إحادي الخط
re-	يقوم بأداء الفعل مرة ثانية	rewrite قباتک یمید کتابه replay یعید لعب - یذبع شئ مسجل reuse reuse یعید استخدام redo شئ
im –	تعطى عكس المعنى	impossible مستحيل
- у	تكون صفة من اسم	noisy صاذب
– less	تعطى معنى بدون	بدون سائق driverless غیر نقدی cashless
-al	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	professional احترافي / مهني